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ELEANOR HERBERT.

The brilliant yet melancholy glory of an autumn sunset was weaving itself among the trees of a grand old forest, brightening the gorgeous hues of their foliage, and bronzing their trunks with a dusky gold. Though the last day of October, the breeze which was astir was mellow, almost balmy, yet there were low, mournful cadences in its voice, as it shook the sere leaves from the trees, and sent them rustling along the path which lay along the margin of the woods.

A young girl, who had for some ten or fifteen minutes been loitering along a lane which led to the forest, stopping now and then to gather some wild flower still unblighted by the frost, turned aside ere she had reached its termination, and ascended a little sharp hill, crowned with a single oak. From the summit of this eminence she could look down on a fine old mansion house, of grey stone, about a quarter of a mile distant. The central part of the structure, which was three stories high, was flanked on either side by wings, of such altitude as to be in keeping with the architectural proportions of the main building. The house itself, as well as all around, had a home-like air, a look of comfort, which more than made up for any lack of modern embellishment.

The countenance of the young girl who stood on the little hill wore a look of deep sadness, for, as she supposed, she was for the last time looking on the roof which had sheltered her sinee early childhood. She was not handsome; this her mirror told her every morning, as she arranged the rich, heavy braids of her dark hair. She mignt have been aware that in her case it was no flatterer, had she at times been permitted to see the beautiful, almost glorious transformation wrought on her features, and indeed, throughout her whole person, by the power of intellect.

As she stood there on the brow of the hill, leaning against the broad-spread oak, the sunshine shimmering through the boughs gave the rich braids of her hair, arranged with simple grace, such a lustrous brightness, that at a little distance a golden halo seemed to be circling above her white, still brow. At least, this was the fanciful thought which presented itself to the mind of a young man who, without knowing that she was there, had ascended the hill on the opposite side. Though he took some pains to make his footsteps heard, as he advanced towards her, she was so wrapped in her own sad thoughts that he failed in his purpose. She, therefore, when he spoke, gave a quick, nervous start.

"This fine estate should be yours, Miss Herbert," said he, as if in answer to what he imagined was passing in her mind.

"Why so, Mr. Stafford?" she inquired, almost instantly recovering her self-possession.

"Because your late uncle intended it should be yours. At least so it is generally thought."

"He did intend it at one time no doubt."

"For my part, I believe there's a will in your favor, somewhere in existence; that is, if there's been no foul play."

"I don't believe that my unle ever made a will in my favor. If he did, it was at a very early period, and I am certain that he must have subsequently canceled it."

"Artemas Carkley, the son of your uncle's half brother is the heir-at-law, I believe."

"He is."

"A man, as everybody knows he heartily disliked."

"I don't think he bore him any good will, though why, I never exactly understood."

"It was because your uncle Herbert was an honest, upright man, and Carkley is uuworthy any good man's regard."

"I wish that Hollis had lived," said Eleanor Herbert, "and then this Carkley would have no claim to the estate. You may have heard that my uncle had an adopted son, who died early."

"I have."

"And you may have also heard that they parted, for the last time, in anger, and that Uncle Herbert told him that he should disinherit him."

"Yes."

"The threat, which of course was made under the influence of angry excitement, was never carried into effect. When the news came that the ship in which Hollis sailed was lost, and that all on board had perished, my uncle used sometimes, after a long fit of abstraction, to speak up suddenly and say, with a good deal of emphasis, that Hollis was alive, and would some day return. This impression was very strong, and was, I believe, the true reason why he didn't revoke the will made at an early period in favor of his adopted son."

"You are certain that it remained unrevoked at the time of your uncle's decease?" said Stafford, speaking quickly, and looking at her very earnestly.

"I *am* certain. Almost the last thing my uncle ever said to me was to entrust it to my care, which he did with an earnest solemnity which I shall never forget. I, in my turn, have confided it to the care of Mr. Goodwin, who can be trusted, if any one can."

Had Eleanor's mind been less absorbed by the subject on which she was speaking, she would have scarce failed to notice a quiek tho' transient brightening of Stafford's countenance.

"Did yon ever see him?—the adopted son, I mean," said he.

"I never did. He had been gone several weeks when I came to live with my uuele.—He was a boy of much promise, I've been told."

"A little obstinate and self-willed, perhaps."

"My uncle didn't consider him so."

"I am glad to hear it."

"See," said Eleanor, a minute afterward, "the gorgeous hues of sunset are fast fading, and will be gone by the time I reach home."

"Your home for one night more."

"Yes."

Eleanor quickly tied on her hat, which the mild and pleasant air had caused her to cast aside, and commenced descending the hill.

"Miss Herbert—Eleanor—stay one moment," said Stafford.

She obeyed, not wholly devoid of consciousness why the request was made.

"It is just six months to-day," said he, "since I commenced teaching school in this place.—The term of my engagement has closed."

"To be renewed, as I understood, after a short vacation."

"I did think of renewing it, but have altered my mind."

"Then you will leave this place?"

"No, I shall remain, at least for a short time, Whether I take up my residence here permanently, or not, depends upon you."

"On me?"

"Yes, though half an hour ago I wouldn't have considered myself authorized to say this to you."

Eleanor strove to call to mind whether, during the present interview, there had been anything in her words or appearance which might be construed into a manifestation of the preference in which she felt conscious she held him. She could think of nothing, and in reply she said somewhat coldly:

"You speak enigmatically, Mr. Stafford."

"Perhaps so; and on reflection, what I last said had better have been left unsaid, at present. We will think no more of it, if you please."

For a few moments they both remained silent.

"As time presses," he then said, "you will excuse my abruptness. Eleanor, will you accept my hand? My heart is already yours, as I think on more than one occasion I have betrayed to you."

"I will."

She answered in a calm, steady voice, tho' the twilight was not yet so deep as to conceal the bright color which came to her cheeks, nor the light, brighter still, which flashed up to her dark hazel eyes.

"And you will be content to become a village schoolmaster's wife?"

"Why not? You possess industry, energy; and perseverance, three qualities which, when combined, rarely fail to keep want from the door."

"True, but you had so long been accustomed to every luxury."

"When I found that the estate of my uncle was to pass into the hands of Artemas Carkley, I made up my mind to earn my own living. Of course, luxuries would have to be dispensed with. It is true that my friend Mrs. Marsden, kindly invited me to make her house my home, as soon as she heard of my uncle's decease; but the bread of dependence must in eveyy instance be more or less bitter, let it be offered by ever so free a hand."

"Is it to Mrs. Marsden's that you intend going to-morrow?"

"Yes. I wrote in answer to her invitation, that I would spend three or four weeks with her."

"And at the end of that time you had made up your mind to depend on your own talents and industry for a livelihood?"

"Yes."

"A decision which you will now not abide by."

"Why not? If I marry a poor man, there is so much the more need that I shouldn't be entirely portionless. I claim a year's delay and will make the most of it."

"I shall not admit your claim. Make your friend the promised visit, and then we will be married."

"Under existing circumstances, it appears to me that so much haste will be indiscreet."

"Though I have it in my power to convince you to the contrary, have you not confidence enough in me not to insist on my doing so till we sit together by our own fireside?"

"I have."

This was said in a manner that showed that she was perfeetly sincere.

"Be it so, then," he said, "and I think you will not find that your confidence has been misplaced.

"I've not a single fear that I shall find it to be."

"Where shall our home be, Eleanor?—Have you any choice?"

"I cannot say that I have, since I can no longer dwell beneath the roof and wander in the paths endeared and hallowed by the presence of my uncle. He was very kind to me, Mr. Stafford. A father could not have been more so."

"And yet he knew that by neglecting to provide for you, you would be throw penniless upon a world that has no sympathy for aught but itself."

"I don't believe that he did neglect me.—He even one day hinted to me that I should find myself amply provided for, and was going on to tell me something more, when, looking up, he saw that hateful Prynn standing in the doorway."

"Prynn was Carkley's agent?"

"Yes, while Carkley was absent from this country."

"As you decline fixing on any place as a future residence, will you leave the decision with me?"

"Certainly."

"I have reasons for preferring this town to any I know of."

"I can think of no pleasanter place," replied Eleanor, "and on one condition I shall be willing to make it our home."

"What is the condition?"

"That we don't live near enough to Artemas Carkley to have him for a neighbor. I am afraid that my feelings towards him would not be such as I ought to cherish, should I often see him in my old familiar haunts."

"I should be as averse to living near him as you possibly can be."

The rich purple which steeped the distant hills was now fast fading to a cold grey, and Eleanor, accompanied by Stafford, at last turned her steps towards the fine old mansion, which she was to leave early in the morning, and which she expected never more to enter.

"Three weeks from to-day you may expect to see me," said Stafford, as he enclosed the gate which opened on a garden of shrubs and flowers.

"No place would seem exactly like home to me without a flower garden," said Eleanor.

"You shall have one," was Stafford's reply. "There's rosemary—that's for remembrance. I pray you, love, remember," he added, quoting from Hamlet, as he presented her with a sprig of the fragrant herb.

Though the pale blue flowers had been withered and gone for months, the green leaves were still fresh, and their aroma floated around them on the dewy air.

"But you told me that we were not to live in the neighborhood of Carkley's estate," said Eleanor, as the carriage in which she was seated by her husband's side approached the broad avenue which led to the stately old mansion which had been her former home.

"I told you we shouldn't have Carkley for a neighbor, and we shant."

Just as he finished speaking, they arrived at a spot where lights, previously intercepted by out-buildings, could be seen gleaming cheerily from the front windows of the grey stone house.

"Look!" said Eleanor, "Carkley has arrived."

"I think not," replied Stafford, and the next minute the carriage turned into the avenue.

"What does this mean?" asked Eleanor.

"Yonder fine old mansion is to be our home, and not Carkley's."

"How can that be? 'I can't understand."

"But you will, when I tell you that I am your late uncle's adopted son."

"You? Impossible."

"Not at all. Did it never occur to you that my name is the same as his was previous to his taking the name of Herbert?"

"I knew that his name was Stafford, but then, though in most places it isn't a common name, within half a dozen miles of here almost every other house is inhabited by a family of Staffords, while many of them are so remotely connected by ties of kindred, that no account is made of the relationship And then, his name was Hollis; yours is Frederic."

"Yes, Frederic Hollis Stafford, or rather Herbert, for, according to the will, I must resume the name your unele gave me, which by his command, I relinquished when we parted."

"It seems strange that no one among those who knew you when you left, should have suspected who you were."

"Not so very strange. The man of twenty-four seldom bears a striking likeness to what he was at the age of twelve. As the mind matures, it not only changes the expression of the countenance, but in a measure moulds the features. My uncle and aunt, with whom I have boarded since I became a schoolmaster, alone knew that I was the late Mr. Herbert's adopted son, I had not heard of his death when I first arrived here, and when I was told that he died without remembering me, and that the whole of the property would pass into the hands of Carkley, I decided to leave never more to return. I saw you, aud altered my mind. I knew that I ought to go, but I couldn't resist the inclination I felt to remain. So I looked round for some employment, for I couldn't afford to be idle, and was so fortunate as to obtain the situation of district school teacher."

"And Carkley—have you seen him?"

"Yes, he arrived the next day after you left, but found such a serious obstacle to his taking possession of the estate, that, after heaping upon me many opprobrious epithets, and threatening to contest the will, he took the advice of his lawyer, and concluded to let the matter drop."

By this time the carriage, which had been slowly advancing, stopped at the front entrance of Elcauor's old home. Elsie Weld, who had been the housekeeper for a score of years, with a face radient with smiles, stood ready to welcome them. "There," said she, "If I had had the ordering of everything myself, I couldn't have been better suited.—When I was expecting every minute that Art. Carkley, (that, to do my best, I never *could* like,) was going to take possession here, lo, and behold, my bright-eyed Hollis, that I and everybody s'posed was drowned in the salt sea, a dozen years ago, proves to be alive and well; while, at the same time a will comes to light, showin' that he is lawful owner of this fine estate. And to crown all, like the good and sesuible man he is, he goes and makes a wife of my dear Nellie, and brings her here to be the mistress. When she went away, it seemed to me that she carried all the sunshine with her, but now that both of you have come, I guess there'll be a double portion."

"I can say the same as you," said Stafford, "for, if I had had the ordering of everything, I couldn't have been better suited. What do you say Ella?"

"What can I say, except that I am of your and our good Elsie's mind?"

"Elsie, who turned to leave the room, stopped after she had opened the door, and for half a minute stood irresolute. She then passed out quickly, closing the door behind her, murmuring as she did so; "no, not now—best to wait till after supper."

Eleanor and Stafford, (or Herbert as he he should be called,) had just risen from the table, and were seated before the fire, which seemed to be doing its best to look bright and cheery, when the housekeeper re-entered the apartment.

"Here is something directed to you," said she, going up to Eleanor and handing her a small package.

"It is my uncle's handwriting," said Eleanor, as she looked at the superscription.

"That is what I thought," replied Elsie.

"How came you by it?" said Herbert.

"I found it a few days ago, in the chamber where Mr. Prynn slept the last night he was here. It was on the floor, and I think he must have dropped it."

"Let me see it a moment!" said Herbert.

"The seal has been tampered with," he remarked, as he handed it to Eleanor.

It was with trembling hands that Eleanor opened it, for the sight of the handwriting had brought her uncle vividly before her.—Among other papers it contained the following, which she handed to Herbert, who read it aloud:

"MY DEAR ELEANOR:—By the enclosed deed of conveyance, the original of which will be found in the recorder's office, you will find that you are the owner of Woodburne Cottage and the surrounding grounds, which has been in my possession several years; though Mr. Chadworth, of whom I purchased the estate, at my request has continued to be the nominal owner. You will find, also, by another paper, that an income, sufficient to place you above want, is secured to you during life, on condition that you give Elsie Weld, who for the last twenty years has been my housekeeper, and who has faithfully and worthily performed the duties of her station, a home as long as it may be her pleasure to remain.

Your affectionate uncle.
JOHN HERBERT."

"You see," said Eleanor "that I only did my uncle justice, when I said that I was certain that he had in some way provided for me."

"Yes," replied Herbert, "and I rejoice that it is so; not for the sake of the gift, which now might well be dispensed with, but because it shows that he was kind and considerate, when, had it been otherwise, I could not have helped thinking that he had treated you with coolness and neglect, to say nothing of injustice."

The Women of Tennessee.

Parson Brownlow has lately been attending a Conference of the Methodist Church at Nashville. He thus describes "the sisters" with whom he communed:

The most remarkable feature of the case was the crowd of ladies in attendance, young and old. The *curiosity* of women is far greater than that of men. A similar curiosity leads every lady who visits Washington, while in the gallery of the House, to have the old Mormon delegate, Bernheisel, pointed out to them. They really desire to see and gaze npon a man who has twelve wives, supposing him to present some extra appearance over and above the man who seems to be content with one wife.

And now, if old Brigham Young of Utah, could have an appointment at Nashville, the public square could not contain the ladies who would attend—and ladies of respectability at that. They would want to see and hear the great advocate of polygamy, and the practical preacher of free love, whose affections are divided out between twenty-four women, called his wives. Such is woman. And yet these dear creatures affect to be greatly offended when an article appears in a secular newspaper bordering upon the vulgar. They turn up their very noses in scorn, and still send out servants and borrow that paper, and pass it round until its contents are read by every lady in the town!

I must, in conclusion, be permitted to say a few words about the many beautiful ladies in attendance upon this conference. The spring time of the year, the attractions of Nashville, the modes of conveyance, and the wealth of many of the Southern Methodists, induces them to come here with their wives, sisters and daughters; and added to the resident ladies here, I have never so many elegant, beautiful and lovely women together on any occasion. I have gazed upon them, as they gracefully glided past me on the pavements—as they have ascended and descended the several flights of steps in the capitol—as they have been seated in the galleries and at church, and still the wonder grew, that so much *silk* and so many *hoops* should encircle the angelic forms of so many lovely and beautiful women! All I regret is that skirtdom is still expanding, and the fashions in vogue are still increasing the distance between man and woman.

At one moment I feel like exclaiming, "Oh that I were a boy again!" The next moment I feel indignant at the hoops, and feel willing to join a regiment of good men in a vigorous assault upon the rattan, whalebone, cords, brass and steel, that have put asunder what God hath said ought to be joined together!—Only think of the display, on our streets, in the State capitol, at church, and in the parlor, of the grand, graeeful and undulating skirts, looming up all around one, fascinating, charming, and swinging to and fro like so many things of life! Talk about the grandeur of a first class steamer, or a train of cars propelled by steam! Give me a train of hooped skirts, under the folds of which are so many living, breathing locomotives, standing five feet ten inches in slippers, fired up by the brood of warm hearts, and puffing and blowing with love, kind words, and winning smiles, and I will show you a sight that would run a young man crazy, raise a dead bachelor to life, and make an old widow commit suicide! I cannot trust myself upon this glorious theme; I must desert or go crazy.

HORRIBLE.—A chief of the Snake Indians, residing near Utah, lately died, and his relatives, in addition to the killing of his favorite horses over his grave, buried with him, alive, a little boy, of whom the deceased was very fond, in order that he might accompany him to the spirit land. They wrapped the boy up, alive, in a blanket, and placing him in the grave with the corpse, buried them together.

ANOTHER SWINDLER CAUGHT.—Mayor Tieman has searched out another bogus operator, who has been in the profitable practice of addressing circulars to merehants in other cities, offering, for a fee of two dollars, to send them a copy of their standing on the books of the mercantile agencies. He has been carrying on quite a business, which the mayor has broken up.

CRINOLINE FOREVER!—A woman fell into the raceway of the machine shop at Griswoldville, and her crinoline, instead of buoying her up, insisted on throwing her head down and her feet up in the water, so often as she rose to the surface, and so she would have perished had not Mr. Griswold plunged in and righted her.

Good Morning.

"Oh, I am so happy!" a little girl said,
As she sprang like a lark, from her low trundle-bed;
"'Tis morning, bright 'morning; good morning, papa,
O give me one kiss for good morning mama;
Only just look at my pretty canary,
Chirping his sweet good morning to Mary.
The sun is peeping straight into my eyes—
Good morning to you, Mister Sun, for you rise
Early to wake up my birdie and me,
And make us as happy as happy can be."

"Happy you may be, my dear little girl,"
And the mother stroked softly a clustering curl;
"Happy you can be, but think of the One
Who wakened, this morning, both you and the sun."
The little girl turned her bright eyes with a nod,
"Mama, may I say 'Good morning' to God?"
"Yes, little darling one, surely you may;
Kneel, as you kneel, every morning to pray."
Mary knelt solemnly down, with her eyes
Looking up earnestly into the skies;

And two little hands that were folded together,
Softly she laid on the lap of her mother:
"Good morning, dear Father in heaven," she said,
"I thank Thee for watching my anug little bed;
For taking good eare of me all the dark night,
And waking me up with the beautiful light,
O keep me from naughtiness all the long day,
Dear Saviour, who taught little children to pray."

Lost and Found.

A Country curate, visiting his flock,
At old Rebecca's cottage gave a knock;
"Good morning, dame;—I mean not any libel,
But in your dwelling have you got a Bible?"
"A Bible, Sir!" exclaimed she in a rage.
"D'ye think I've turned a pagan in my age?
Here, Janey, haste, and run up stairs, my dear,
'Tis in the drawer, be quick, and bring it here!"
The girl returned with Bible in a minute,
Not dreaming for a moment what was in it;
When, lo! on opening it at the parlor door,
A pair of spectacles fell upon the floor.
Amazed, the dame was for a moment dumb,
And then exclaimed, "Oh,! Sir I'm glad you've come,
'Tis six months since these spectacles were lost,
And I have missed them to my poor eyes cost,"
Then, as the glasses to her nose she raised,
She closed the Bible, saying—"God be praised!"

Change in Color of the Hair.

The changes which are produced by disturbances of the heart upon the cutaneous capillaries are illustrated in a remarkable manner in persons where the hair of the head has suddenly become white from a disturbance in the heart caused by violent mental excitement. A lady who was deeply grieved on receiving the intelligence of a great change in her worldly condition, and who had a very remarkable quantity of black hair, found, on the following morning, the whole of her hair had become of a silver white. Some striking instances of this kind are narrated by historians: "I was struck," says Madame Campan, "with the astonishing change misfortune had wrought upon Maria Antoinette's features: her whole head of hair had turned almost white during her transit from Varennes to Paris." The Duchess of Luxembourg, when caught making her escape during the terrors of the French revolution, and put in prison, the next morning it was observed that her hair had become white. A Spanish officer, distinguished for his bravery, was in the Duke of Alva's camp, and an experiment was made by one of the authorities to test his courage. At midnight, the provost marshal, accompanied by his guard and a confessor awoke him from his sleep, informing him that, by order of the Viceroy, he was to be immediately executed, and that he had only a quarter of an hour left to make his peace with heaven.—After he had confessed, he said he was prepared for death, but declared his innocence. The provost marshal at this moment burst into a fit of laughter, and told him that they merely wanted to try his courage. Placing his hand upon his heart, and with a ghastly paleness, he ordered the provost out of his tent, observing that he had "done him an evil office;" and the next morning, to the wonder of the whole army, the hair of his head, from having been of a deep black color, had become perfectly white!—*Wardrop on Diseases of the Heart.*

RELIGIOUS CREEDS.—Father Taylor, in a recent sermon on creeds, said:

"Our Saviour came not here to make creeds, but to tell us Heaven was open; and that we might reach it he left us the Holy Ghost to guide us. Of all the christian creeds in existence, not one is the same as when first made. The oldest is piebald with patches like an old coat. As light increases, those who have charge of it, discover where it is out at the elbows, or threadbare at the cuffs and collar, and put on new patches and facings: and so it is with all other creeds.—Even our friends, the Millerites, the last in the field, since they broke their crank in trying to wind the world up, have been compelled to put a new spoke in their wheel; and will have to put two or three more, I apprehend, before they give the final grind, that is to blow us all sky-high."

THOSE BOMBS.—The bombs thrown under the carriage of Napoleon, in Paris, were entered at the Calais custom house as a new machine for the generation of gas, and the inspectors considered them of so little value that they charged no duty upon them. Orsini charged them with fulminating powder, which he carried from London in his satchel in damp paper. He dried it in front of a stove, with a watch in one hand and a thermometer in the other, liable at any moment to be blown into eternity by its explosion.—Five only of the bombs were used of eighteen made, and the anxious enquiry at Paris is: where are the other thirteen?

☞ Travel is good to take the conceit out of a man; to shake up his ideas, and enlarge the bounds of his mental vision; it makes men wiser, but seldom happier. After all, home is the place for comfort. We are always happiest where the heart is. As Holmes says, "the world has a million roosts for a man, but only one nest."

☞ How eloquent is the old, homely word, Fall! The flowers fall in the garden, the fruits fall in the orchards, the nuts fall in the woods, the stars fall from the clouds, the mercury falls in the tubes, the leaves fall everywhere, and man falls into eternity.

The Practice of Bundling.

The Buffalo Express thus enlightens the public on a custom which at one time prevailed in the Mohawk valley. It was one of the most ineredible of customs, but there is no doubt that it did prevail as stated below:

"We cannot help thinking that great injustice has been done to Ira Stout and his sister, Mrs. Littles, and, in fact, to the whole of that family, by the opinion which has been so persistently urged, that the condemned murderer and sister were guilty of criminal intercourse. We have seen no proof of any such intercourse, nor anything which could bear any such construction, further than the fact that on one or two occasions, far apart, they had occupied the same bed, which, in our judgment, is far from being conclusive as regards the crime of which, by common consent, they seem to be pronounced guilty.

"Among a certain class of people—the Dutch residents of the Mohawk valley, Pennsylvania and New York, for instance—the practice of 'bundling,' as it is termed, is still kept up, although not quite so extensively as formerly, and the occupation of the same bed by brothers and sisters, and between unmarried lovers, so far from being considered as an evidence of guilt, is insisted upon, especially in the latter case, as a time honored custom—an act of hospitality, esteem and regard, which is as far from guilt as the most innocent intercourse between children. The custom, we believe, originated in Wales, where, in times past, it was universal. All those who have had occasion to live among this class of people not later than twenty or thirty years ago, well know how common a usage 'bundling' was among them.

"For a young lady to accept an escort home from a singing or spelling school, or church, and to 'bundle,' i. e. to 'turn in' in the same bed together, was as much a matter of course as for down-easters to 'sit up' and 'spark it' until cock-crow in the morning.—Strangers to the custom were always urged as a matter of course by the father and mother of the girl, to comply with it, and the instances are rare, indeed, when any immoral consequences reanlted from it.

"Among members of the same family, brothers and sisters, for instance, of that class of people, the custom is still common, and is regarded as perfectly innocent. The Stouts are Pennsylvania Dutch, and were, no doubt, reared in the customs of their ancestors, and Mrs. Eli Stout, in her testimony, swears that the fact of Ira and Sarah occupying the same bed, was known to the family, and occasioned no surprise or remark.

"Sometimes a Yankee schoolmaster strayed to the Schoharie valley, and his practice of 'bundling' was so different from that of the Dutch, that at times the most serious consequences resulted to a whole school of young ladies."

Triumph of Mind over Matter.

The human mind is often weakened by its union with a frail and diseased body; but sometimes it asserts its mastery over the frame that holds it, and by its own inherent vigor compels that body to do service when it seems on the very brink of the grave. Dr. Elder, in his biography of Dr. Kane, gives an illustration of this. He says he once asked Dr. Kane, after his return from the last Arctic expedition, for the best proved instance that he knew of the soul's power over the body; "an instance that might push the hard-baked philosophy of materialism to the conciousness of its own idiocy."

He paused a moment, and then said, with a spring—"The soul can lift the body out of its boots, sir. When our captain was dying—I say dying; I have seen scurvy enough to know—every old scar in his body was a running ulcer. If conscience festers under its wounds correspondingly, hell is not hard to understand. I never saw a case so bad that either lived or died. Men die of it usually long before they are so ill as he was. There was trouble aboard; there might be mutiny. So soon as the breath was out of his body, we might be at each other's throats. I felt that he owed even the repose of dying to the service. I went down to his bunk, and shouted in his ear—'Mutiny, captain, mutiny!' He shook off the cadaveric stupor. 'Set me up,' he said, 'and order these fellows before me.' He heard the complaint, ordered punishment, and from that hour convalesced. Keep that man awake with danger, and he wouldn't die of anything until his duty was done."

LOVE POWDERS.—It seems that the recent detention of letters directed to swindling concerns in New York and elsewhere, discloses the fact that there has been a very extensive business done in "love powders." The swindler advertises that he is the manufacturer of "love powders" which "possess the power of charming to your embraces the proudest beauties and the most intractable of the sterner sex!" These powders are sent by mail at $3 a box. They cannot cost the manufacturer much more than three cents each. He assures the gullible that the use of one box is generally sufficient; a second is almost certain to captivate the coldest; but in extreme instances a third must be resorted to. That, however, was never known to fail! The victim receives his first and second boxes in return for his six dollars; but he never gets a return for his third investment. He might write fifty times after that to the love powder man, but he will receive no answer.

BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.—The recent action of the School Trustees in some of the wards of New York city, in banishing the Bible from the schools, is creating much excitement. The United Americans have taken the matter up, and a meeting was held Monday night of delegates from all the chapels to determine on measures for opposing this latest attempt of Roman Catholics to get control of our public schools. It is understood that a general committee of the Protestant American Association is organized for the same purpose.

☞ To get rid of Spanish coin at its full value: Drop it into the contribution basket at church as it is passed around.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1858.

Fourth of July.

To-morrow (Sunday) is the ever-memorable Fourth of July. Of course we New England people will either celebrate to-day or Monday. We hear of very few celebrations this year in the small towns. In all large cities where the expense comes out of the public treasury they can afford a celebration on a magnificent scale. Celebrations are about evenly divided between Saturday and Monday, so that those who feel largely patriotic may celebrate the Fourth on two days if they choose. The Fourth of July is celebrated in various ways. By one class the memory of Revolutionary times is revived by a windy oration, a rich dinner and a bottle of champagne; another class go on excursions, enjoy a good time, never thinking through the day that the occasion has anything to do with patriotism. A very large class of persons celebrate the day with drinking rum, fighting and ridiculous conduct. The practice of pie-nic celebrations has become quite common, and is one of the pleasantest and happiest ways in which young people can spend the day. The neatest display on the Fourth of July we ever saw was a procession of five or six hundred girls dressed in white, with as many young men in white pants, who gathered around a table of refreshments in a grove and made a happy meal from sweet cakes and lemonade. We are right in bringing to our memory the events of past heroes, and instilling into the minds of our children a spirit of national patriotism, by celebrating in a becoming manner, but whether this can be done without firing big guns and little guns, throwing up rockets, India fire crackers and paper squibs has not been clearly demonstrated. We are inclined to think it cannot. There is something about gunpowder that smells of war, carnage, glory and what we call patriotism. Young America of ten years cannot celebrate the Fourth without a pewter pistol or a bunch of fire crackers. It would be thought unworthy of an American farmer to deny his son this luxury, and the refusal would at once be taken for symptoms of toryism. We have been thinking of proposing a Christian celebration of the day—a celebration that would be composed of prayers that people would beat their swords into pruning hooks and love war no more. Our celebrations have hitherto partaken largely of the war spirit, intending to inspire us with a love of country and a hate of its enemies. This is unchristian doctrine in one sense, and if sedate, religious celebrations were adopted perhaps this sort of feeling would be done away with. We do not believe however, that celebrating the Fourth in that style will ever come into fashion. There is often as much religion in firing a gun as in making a prayer, and so long as this is the case people will continue to thunder forth their rejoicings on every national aniversary, in a voice louder than human utterance.

The celebrations in this region are scattered about from New York to Boston. Both of these cities will celebrate on Monday. The Brookfields celebrate to-day. A common school pic-nic comes off in Ware, and at Greenfield there will be trotting matches for purses of $200, $100 and $25. The aniversary would be more generally observed did it not occur on Sunday.

The Weather.—We have had one hot term this summer, probably the hottest spell we shall have this season. Saturday, Sunday and Monday were the hottest days, though the whole of last week was very warm. A friend of ours who has kept a record of the weather for seventeen years says he cannot find so many warm days together on his record as the following, indicated by his thermometer:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
June 23.	58°.	82°.	74°.
" 24.	66.	89.	80.
" 25.	72.	93.	80.
" 26.	72.	95.	90.
" 27.	72.	95.	90.
" 28.	76.	95.	90.
" 29.	64.	90.	88.

On Tuesday the weather grew colder, and on Thursday morning it was cold enough for an overcoat. Such is the fickleness of our New England climate. It beats a coquette all hollow.

Frightful Accident.—At Wellsville, N. Y., on Thursday last week a Masonic celebration was held. After the oration the meeting adjourned to a large hall for dinner. About 700 persons had entered the hall, when about half its floor gave way, precipitating about 300 of the company to the next floor, and at the same instant the floor above followed, with a quantity of cutters, fanning mills, lumber, &c., burying the mass of people in the ruins. No one was killed, but from forty to fifty persons were wounded—some twenty of them badly.

Heavy Damages.—At the last term of court at Pentotoc, Miss., the father of Nancy Wilson, of Virginia, a young lady about sixteen years old, obtained a judgement of $40,000 damages against Robert Wilson, of the former State, a married man, for decoying his daughter away from her home and seducing her.—It is said that the defendant has transferred his property so that nothing can be made out of him, although at the time he committed the deed he was a wealthy man.

Fighting Editors.—Two New Orleans editors, Mr. Hanlon of the True Delta, and Gibbons of the Crescent, fought a duel on Wednesday. Gibbons was shot through the lungs and will die. The Crescent will be likely to wane under such misfortunes.

Mowing Exhibition at Amherst.—The trial of mowing machines at Amherst on Wednesday drew a crowd of spectators. About 1500 were present. Five machines were entered, and all did their work well. The awards are not yet made public.

Falling.—The Western papers say "the Mississippi is falling." We hope it won't get hurt by the fall.

A Chapter of Murders.

A villain named Burns, convicted of the murder of a frail woman at Wheeling, Ohio, named Mary Ann Montory, who formerly lived in Cincinnati and who was of respectable family, and at one time very beautiful, made a confession a few days since, which shows the crime to have been one of unusual atrocity.—He induced the girl to go with him back of the city, upon the hill, and while there he beat her until he supposed her to be dead. He says that after the first attempt, during the same morning, he returned to the spot where the bloody tragedy had been enacted to see whether he had accomplished his purpose. On his arrival at the place he found her yet living, and wishing that she might find some means of putting an end to her existence, and relieve herself of the misery with which she was suffering. He told her that he could "d——d soon do that," and with a large stone beat her head until life was extinct. It is needless to say that the miserable wretch is soon to be hung.——Thomas Francis, keeper of a saloon on Clinton Avenue, in Albany, a few weeks since murdered a woman named Mary Hilton, who had been living with him as his wife. He beat her brains out with a hammer, and then locked up his house and escaped, but was captured at an early hour the next morning.——Madame Missonnier of Vermilionville, La., was brutally murdered by five of her own slaves and one of her neighbor's, on Sunday the 30th ult., and her body thrown into the well. On the 3d ult. the two leaders, a boy and a girl, were arraigned before a jury of freeholders and sentenced to death, but the execution of the latter is postponed until after her expected confinement.——A man named John Lyons, living in Greenwich street, New York, kicked his wife so brutally that she died a short time afterwards. He was committed.——Sophia Dayton was murdered by her two insane brothers a few days since near Mill River Point, Mich., and they came near killing a man who attempted to defend their sister. Religious frenzy was the cause. They covered the body of their sister with two hundred and fifty-five wounds, literally hacking her to pieces.——Mrs. Mary Bonham of Western Missouri, has just been justified by a court in killing one Wilson, who attempted to kill her husband. She struck him with a club while he was holding her husband down and trying to wring his neck off.——A man named Arnold, killed his wife at Jessamine, Ky., a short time ago by shooting her three times through the head. He gave her time to pray for him and her children before doing the terrible deed, then deaf to her entreaties he seized her by the shoulder and fired. He covered her body with brush in the field where the tragedy took place and then fled. He was arrested, tried and his execution will take place on the 24th of July.——A butcher at Wabashaw, Minn., lately killed a widow woman with whom he had been improperly intimate, the woman having fastened an illegitimate child upon him.——James Holland, a young man of 18 years, was deliberately shot and killed by his own brother-in-law, Thomas Gehan, at Watertown, Minn., while endeavoring to settle a land-title dispute between Gehan and some other men.——Robert Johnson was murdered a few days since in Gilmor county, Va., by one of the negroes, who killed him in the field with a hoe, and then concealed the body. He fled to the mountains, but was arrested and brought back.——William Nugent, an Irish laborer on the Washington Aqueduct, murdered a young lady named Mary Shehcy, in Georgetown, on Friday last, because she had refused to marry him. He entered her room early in the morning and cut her throat with a case-knife.——A horrible Mormon murder was recently perpetrated at Salt Lake. The fourth wife of a man became sick of Mormondom and determined to escape. Her husband heard of it, and consulted Brigham Young. The old heathen told him to cut her throat and save her from damnation. He went home and told his wife to prepare to die. She knelt at his feet and implored mercy. While in that position he seized her by the hair and cut her throat from ear to ear.

A Two-Headed Girl.—According to the St. Louis papers they have a two-headed girl in Missouri, who sings very sweetly with both mouths, talks fluently, and interests visitors who call to see her. We always thought that one head aud mouth were enough for one woman, but when they get to making them with two it is time for the other sex to protest.

Price of Husbands.—Susan Brown and Amanda Rhodes have recovered $4500 each from the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co., on account of the killing of their husbands by an accident on that road at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1856. Eliakim Shultes also recovered $1000 for injuries sustained by himself at the same time.

A Tornado.—A tornado passed over the central part of Shelburne, last Friday afternoon, from North to South, sweeping over a space some mile and a half wide, damaging trees and fences. In one neighborhood 100 fruit and other trees were blown down. The road to Shelburne Falls was blockaded with trees.

In Limbo Again.—Jacob Shuyster, *alias* Tom Ham, a notorious burglar, who some years since stole jewels, &c., from the Patent Office at Washington, was arrested at Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, by officers from Philadelphia, on a charge of making counterfeit coin.

The Utah Army.—It is said that a portion of the army, now in Kansas and elsewhere, and originally designed for Utah, will be sent to fortifications on Bloody river, near the Canada frontier, where numerous Indian depredations are reported to have taken place.

A Big Field.—Below Point Coupee, La., is one broad field of sugar cane, covering thirty thousand acres! There are rows four miles in length, and straight as an arrow. At one point the traveler can count fifteen brick sugar houses at one glance.

California Items.

P. P. Hull, long connected with the press of California, and one of the husbands of the bizzarrie Lola Montez, lately died at Marysville.——A destructive fire occurred at Nevada, on the 23d of May. Nearly all the business portion of the city was destroyed, and the loss, which at first was considered over-estimated, is supposed to have amounted to about $125,000. The fire originated in the house of a Chinese woman of bad character, and the people have in consequence, passed a law forbidding the Chinese from living within the limits of the town.——Two Steamers ago we gave the news of the attack upon the Nevada and Sacramento stage by highwaymen, and the robbery of some $21,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. We have now the pleasure of stating that the robbers have been detected and the money recovered.——The Alta Telegraph Line has been extended to the Big Trees and Angel's Camp, in Calaveras county. It is thought that this line will be carried on through Carson Valley to Salt Lake. Preparations are also making to extend a telegraph line from Placerville to Carson Valley.——Mrs. Pamelia G. Fox was crushed to death by a pine log, at Alleghany, in Sierra county, on the 15th inst. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning. She was asleep with her husband in their cabin on the mountain side, when a tremendous pine on the mountain above, becoming dislodged, rolled down over the cabin, crushing it, and killing Mrs. Fox, but without injuring her husband.——Some Chinese merchants of San Francisco received by a ship recently from China, an invoice of silk-worm eggs. It is said that they intend to attempt the rearing of silk-worms in this State, for which the climate is supposed to be particularly adapted.——A death by starvation is reported at Stockton, a German named Francis Kneight. The Coroner's jury found that he had been without food for several days. He is said to have been a worthless character, who would steal but not work.——The Stockton Argus has an account derived from one John Wiggin, of the massacre of all but three of an emigrant train of eighteen persons, including Col. Doniphan, so well known in the Mexican war, which left St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 15th of last June, wintered at Salt Lake City, and left there March 15th. The story needs confirmation.

An Editor to be Executed for Slander.—Mr. Lindabl, the editor of the Fredernerneslandernet, newspaper published in Stockholm, has been recently condemned to death by the axe, for having falsely and with evil intentions accused Mademoiselle Mendelnossohn of incest. His counsel Mr. C. G. Uggla, has been condemned to one month's imprisonment, and to the interdiction for having, with full knowledge, undertaken the defence of an unjust cause. If the law was as severe in the United States very few editors would escape the axe.

A Girl Killed by Lightning.—A severe thunder shower passed over Greenfield and vicinity, on Friday afternoon. The lightning struck the house of F. Grostick, instantly killing a daughter aged thirteen, and burning, not very badly, his wife and another younger child. The house, which is one and one half story, stands immediately under a high pine tree, some of whose branches touch the chimney, and rest on the roof of the house. The tree bears no marks of injury.

Horrible Death.—A few nights ago a workman named Gardner, employed in the ashery of Charles Lane at Augusta, C. W., accidentally fell head foremost into a kettle of boiling ley, and scrambling out, either fell or jumped into a kettle of cold ley. The poor fellow subsequently made his way to Mr. Lane's house, and awakened the family.—Medical aid was procured, but the flesh fell from his bones, and he died the following day.

A Servant of Washington Living.—There is living at Mardisville, Ala., a negro named Jerry, 107 years old, who was formerly a body servant of Washington. He thinks Washington was a supernatural man, that all his acts and deeds were under the supervision of and directed by Providence.

One of the Feats.—There are a thousand ways of getting your name into the newspapers. The indomitable Ben. Graves, of Duttonsville, Vt., has achieved the notoriety of sawing five cords and one foot of hard wood, twice in two between sunrise and sunset.

Conversion of a Notorious Infidel.—Hon. Robert Dale Owen, U. S. Minister at the Court of Naples, has written home to his friends in Indiana that he has become converted to Christianity. Mr. Owen has heretofore been a notorious infidel.

Acquitted.—The trial of Mr. Harby, a much respected citizen of New Orleans, on the charge of murder, in shooting Charles H. C. Stone, who betrayed his daughter under the promise of marriage, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

A Fish Story.—A Worcester gentleman caught a trout the other day weighing a pound and a quarter, which, when dressed, says the Spy, was found to contain a good sized meadow rat and a striped snake two feet long.

To be Sold.—Five million acres of the land granted to the State of Michigan by act of Congress in 1850, are to be thrown into the market. The sales will commence at Lansing on the 28th of July.

Yellow Fever.—A young man by the name of Rice arrived at his home in Framingham last week from Cuba, and was taken down with the yellow fever and died on Monday.

Brutal Scene.—Two women were found stripped to the waist and fighting, near Liverpool, with their "fancy men" acting as seconds.

☞ Hughes, the pedestrian, has concluded his extraordinay feat at Portsmouth of walking one hundred miles in twenty-eight hours.

☞ Cunningham, who killed Paudeen in a bar-room fight in New York, has been admitted to bail in $10,000, and is now at large.

Female Physicians.—There are said to be over one hundred female practitioners, regularly educated physicians, in the United States.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Factory Started.—The old mill at Thorndike started up last Monday, and will run on full time.

State Farm School.—Number of inmates June 26th, 686. Men 80, women 102, boys 332, girls 172. Admitted during the week 15, discharged 14, died 3, absconded 4.

Attacked by a Bull.—William Hitchcock of Brimfield, while passing through a pasture where he kept a large bull, on Monday, was attacked by the animal, thrown down and severely gored. He succeeded however, in driving the animal away by kicking him. No bones were broken, but he was severely injured by the bull's horns.

Suspension Bridge.—They have a wire suspension foot bridge across the river opposite Blanchard's plow handle factory. Those who have never seen the great railroad suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, can form some idea of that magnificent structure by seeing this, although there is about as much difference in proportions and strength as there is between an elephant and a flea.

Drunk on the Track.—On Monday morning last a boy was found dead drunk on the railroad track a little east of this village. He belongs in this town, and is growing up under the example of older associates. The engineer of Parker's train discovered the drunken boy just in time to stop his train, otherwise he would have been killed. It is singular that those who get drunk generally take the railroad track instead of the common road.

Another Factory Burnt in Monson.—About half past ten o'clock Wednesday night a fire broke out in the new mill owned by Joseph L. Reynolds, nearly opposite his residence at the lower end of Main street, and in a short time the building was in ashes. The mill had just got into full operation. Some of the machinery was saved. How the fire took is not ascertained. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. Reynolds, as the building and machinery were not insured. It is estimated that his loss cannot be less than $25,000.

More Strawberries.—David Parker jr., of Brimfield, has furnished us with a dish of strawberries, which in size exceed those we mentioned last week. Mr. Parker picked twenty-five quarts from a bed about a rod square a few days ago, and still there were more left on the vines. We rather like the idea of strawberry growers exhibiting their specimens to newspaper editors. The berries get puffed besides being eaten, the latter operation being a pleasure we enjoy hugely. Who comes with the next dish?

An Accomplished Draughtsman.—We have been shown two splendid drafts executed by E. R. Bosworth, a Palmer boy, but now of Easthampton. One of them is a design for a house in process of erection for A. V. Blanchard Esq., the other a design for a dwelling for Joseph Brown Esq. of Three Rivers. Both possess originality, symmetry and beauty seldom equalled in architectural designs. The carvings and mouldings are exquisitely drawn, and in fact the whole plan is a specimen of which Mr. Bosworth may well feel proud.—What is more, he is a self-made draughtsman, and this is what gives to his designs an originality not found in the designs of those who have been taught to follow patterns. Persons in want of plans for residences or other buildings cannot do better than employ Mr. Bosworth to draft them.

Another Drunken Man Killed on the Track.—On Monday Marcus Sullivan and his wife of Thorndike, went to Springfield to attend a justice court, but the court was continued till Tuesday, when Sullivan concluded to return home to get another witness in his case. Not having money enough to pay his fare on the cars he purchased a bottle of poisoned rum at one of the numerous groggeries in Springfield and started home on foot, taking the railroad track. On Tuesday morning his dead body was found about two miles west of this village beside the track, his head, arms and legs shockingly mutilated. He had evidently fallen or laid down on the track, where he was struck by the night freight train. His body was brought into the village on a hand car escorted by a crowd of Irishmen. The bottle in his pocket was empty but not broken. The contents sold by one of the rum murderers of Springfield was undoubtedly the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and two small children who were dependent upon him for support. His age was thirty.

Baby Romance.——About four years ago a little baby girl was found on the door steps of an Irishman in the eastern part of the town. It was turned over to the selectmen who carried it to the Farm School. It was a puny child, and little hopes were had of its living, but the little one lived to be sent to Tewksbury, when the law for the classification of paupers made it necessary to send all children not old enough to attend school to that institution. There the foundling grew to be a plump, handsome child, and last summer it was returned to the Farm School again, and became an occupant of the Orphan's ward. Its intelligent countenance, well-formed features, and gentle disposition made it the pet of the officers, who gave to it the name of Anna Palmer, in honor of the town where it was found. Without a known relative in the wide world, the little darling had friends in the institution who loved her dearly, and who watched her developing beauty and intelligence with no ordinary interest. Though cast upon the charities of the public the Fates were propitious to little Anna. A few days ago a professional gentleman with his wife, who had no children to cheer their household, visited several of our public institutions for the unfortunate in search of a child. They were unsuccessful in finding one that suited them until they visited the Farm School. Little Anna was their choice. They divested her of her pauper suit and clothed her in a richly embroidered dress which they had brought with them and took her away, intending to change her name and adopt her as their own daughter. If this paragraph should meet the eye of the heartless mother who left her child on the steps of an Irishman's shanty, she may feel assured that the little one has found a home, and foster parents who will train and educate her to become one of the ton of society. This is the first chapter of romance in her life; the next will come when she becomes old enough to write her own romantic feelings.

The Graded School.—Mr. Editor:—I saw no notice in the Journal of last week of the close of the Graded school at Thorndike. Its examination was had on Friday, the 18th ult., in presence of twenty five or thirty persons, and was very creditable to both teacher and scholars. It was a satisfaction to me to know that the recitations were a fair test of the scholarship of the school, instead of the recitation of one thoroughly studied lesson preparatory to examination, such as in some examinations, I have thought was worth more than all other recitations of the term on account of its thoroughness. In Arithmetic, practical questions given in writing to a class from the ages of nine to thirteen, which they had not seen, were performed with the accuracy and promptness of business men. Promiscuous questions in other studies were answered with accuracy and promptness. If there was any part which I would like most to see improved, it was the reading. Mr. Barrows, the teacher, has labored faithfully and as successfully as the circumstances would admit, to confer a real and lasting benefit upon his pupils, and with few exceptions his efforts have been appreciated by them. The interest of the occasion was somewhat interrupted by one of the town committee, who manifested some feeling because the teacher had requested one of his children to leave school before the close of the term for disobedience. He stated that under the same circumstances his child would pursue the same course again. It is to be hoped that this example first set by one of the town committee, of openly justifying his children in disobedience to a teacher who is sustained by a majority of the committee, will not be followed by parents generally or at least unless they are the committee, and not then while Mr. Barrows is teacher, as he says he should have felt it his duty to pursue the same course with the children of all three of the committee if they had erred similarly. If we could fairly suppose that this member of the committee had not been militating against the school almost from its commencement, we could attach more blame to his children for that participation in such an interest which facts seem to indicate, than we are at present disposed to. H.

Our National Holiday.—We shall have no Fourth of July celebration in Palmer, except what celebrating each one does on his own hook. The children at the Farm School will celebrate this forenoon. They will assemble in the Chapel at 10 o'clock, when Dr. Brewster, the superintendent, will read to them the Declaration of Independence, and the Chaplain and others will address them. The children on their part will sing a few national songs, march under martial music around the premises, luxuriate on lemonade, sugar candy and gingerbread, and in the afternoon in company with the teachers go up on the side of the mountain to fire squibs and crackers.

P. S. The children of this village will have a picnic in the vestry of the Congregational church to-day.

Church set on Fire.—Power's Corner, known to the world as "Hell Street", is not thoroughly reformed yet. The new Church which we mentioned last week as nearly completed at that place, was set on fire Monday night, but was discovered in season to be put out before the flames were fairly underway. It was discovered by hands on the night freight train, who gave the alarm. The damage was not large. There is a strong opposition to the church by some of the residents in "Hell Street" who would rather worship the devil in a rum barrel than God in a meeting house, hence the attempt to burn the Church.

Police Justice.—The Govenor and Council have among other recent appointments selected Henry F. Brown of Brimfield for police justice in that town. A previous announcement that Mr. Brown had been appointed was premature. He was nominated but it was ascertained that he was not a justice of the peace, his commission having expired, and he had not qualified himself under a new commission. After doing this he became eligible and his nomination was confirmed.

Sent to the Reform School.—James Maloney, a lad of twelve years, was a few days ago sent from this place to the Westboro Reform School for three years, for being a stubborn boy and a vagrant.

Taxes Ready.—Collector L. S. Hills has received the tax list from the assessors, and will now attend to collecting.

Who are Engaged in the Slave Trade?—A letter from the coast of Africa mentions 22 vessels of all descriptions, which have been captured by the English cruisers since April of last year, for being engaged in the slave trade. All but one are American, and the larger number belonged to New York, Boston and New Orleans.

Frogs.—This is the season of frogs, and large quantities are sent from the West to the New York markets for sale. The health warden of that city, the other day, seized on two boxes, containing at least five hundred each, in a decaying condition, and sent them to the dead animal contractor's dock.

Suicide.—On Friday morning, the 25th ult., Mr. Truman Cole of Cheshire, recently of South Adams, committed suicide in his barn, by shooting himself in the neck. He was nearly fifty years old, and leaves a wife and several children. The cause of the lamentable act is wholly unknown.

The Angels Hit.—Prentice, the witty editor of the Louisville Journal, thus hits the present fashion of low necked dresses: "It is supposed that angels do not wear dresses. Our fashionladies are getting more and more angelic every year."

Kosta Dead.—Martin Kosta, the Hungarian refugee who was rescued from the Austrian authorities in 1853, by commander Ingraham, of the United States navy, died lately in very indigent circumstances, on a sugar plantation near the city of Guatemala.

Three Hanging Scenes.

The execution of James McGee for the murder of Galen C. Walker, deputy warden of the State Prison, took place in the jail yard at Boston at 10 o'clock on Friday last week, in presence of about four hundred spectators drawn together by invitation to see the revolting and inhuman spectacle. McGee refused all religious consolation, was sullen and unconcerned up to the time of his exit from life to eternity. He said he should die game, and hoped his fall from the scaffold would break somebody's d——d neck underneath. He pretended to be insane, assuming to be a sea captain, and that pirates had boarded his ship.—He ascended the scaffold with a firm step and helped adjust the rope around his neck. At 10 o'clock the black cap was drawn over his face and sheriff Keyes placed his foot on the fatal spring, The fall was six feet. After hanging thirty minutes he was cut down and his body banded over to the medical college for dissection. The spinal cord was unbroken. He was literally choked to death by the rope, yet he scarcely moved after the fatal fall. The Boston Herald says that his heart continued its pulsations for three and a half hours after the execution—a statement which can hardly be credited. Had this been the case he might have been resuscitated with proper means.—One of the Boston papers says that the execution was performed "in a solemn and *religious* manner. If there is any religion in choking a man to death, we hope it won't prevail very extensively in Massachusetts. The degrees of crime as now fixed by law will pretty much do away with hanging, as very few juries can be found who will bring in a verdict in the first degree, when they know that by making it in the second the culprit will be imprisoned for life instead of being hung like a dog.

While McGee was undergoing execution in Boston another inhuman exhibition was taking place at Montreal. A man named Deane Baptiste Desforges, and a woman named Belisle were executed for the murder of Catharine Provort in presence of *fifteen thousand spectators*. They were attended by priests and nuns, and during the painful exhibition the people with uncovered heads knelt down and the Roman Catholic church bells tolled. The hangman was completely enveloped in a black shroud, not even his face being visible. The prisoners confessed their guilt, which was that the woman held the victim's legs while the man strangled her. They were composed and were anxious to go into the presence of their Savior, who shows mercy when man will not. The death of Desforges was instantaneous; not a single struggle was perceptible. Not so, however, with the woman. By some means the noose did not work correctly, and caught under her chin, and for at least five minutes there was distinct evidence of partial respiration going on, and upwards of seven minutes elapsed before she was pronounced dead.

A similar scene to the above was witnessed at Augusta, Georgia, on Monday of the same week. Bradford J. Crockett was hung for the murder of a man named Landrum. The high respectability and piety of young Crockett's parents—his association and connection with a notorious clan of thieves and assassins; and above all, his free and unreserved confession of all this, as well as of the murder of Landrum, united to create a deep sensation in the community, and to invest his case with a degree of interest more intense than perhaps was ever before manifested in Georgia on any similar occasion. Between eight and ten thousand people attended the execution, which took place outside the city. The criminal was cool and collected, and betrayed not the least agitation on the dreadful occasion. Crockett's spiritual adviser expressed to the multitude his firm belief that he had made his peace with God, and was prepared to meet his fate. He was baptised by immersion a few days before his execution. His wife displayed the noblest devotion to him. She remained in the cell with him nearly all the time after his incarceration, sustaining and comforting him by the most ardent affection, and after the execution claimed his body for interment in the family tomb.

Killing Woodcocks.—Woodcocks may be killed according to law after the fourth of July. The penalty of doing this before is a fine of five dollars for every bird. John Smith and "Louis Kossuth" of Worcester recently killed sixteen woodcock, for which offence they were fined $50 besides costs of court. They paid the fine and went away cursing lawyers and game laws. They will not be likely to kill any more woodcock while the law protects the birds. Woodcock should be spared for political campaigns. They make excellent breakfasts for governors and editors.

Bound Over.—Several of the young men engaged in a row at a house of ill-fame in Chicopee, have been bound over in $600 each for participating in the fracas. Three others were discharged. A couple of the "fancy women" of said house were witnesses against the young men. These girls had been ruinous luxuries to the young men of Springfield, as it was stated on the stand that *over four hundred* of them had got "burnt" at the house in Chicopee. Fanny Warren and Anna Foster, both of Springfield, were courtezans at this establishment.

Dancing not a Nuisance.—Judge Nash of the Boston Municipal court has decided that dance houses are not nuisances under the late act of the legislature, and several persons arrested for keeping dancing houses have been discharged by his orders.

Death of an Aged Woman.—Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, the oldest person in the State of Maine, we presume, died in Durham, Cumberland county, on the 22d. Her age was 116 years. She was born in 1743, thirty-three years before the Declaration of Independence.

A Mad Dog.—A little girl, daughter of Mr. W. G. Lewis, in Framingham, was bitten by a dog on Thursday, mangling her face very badly. He also bit many dogs, all of whom have been killed.

Slavers Captured.—The British cruisers have recently captured six slavers on the coast of Africa—all but one were United States vessels—two from New York, two from Boston, and one from Savannah.

Connecticut Items.

It is now just a hundred years since the celebrated "Frog Battle" in Windham. It is therefore proposed in the Willimantic Journal that there should be a 'centennnial celebration' on the banks of the Frog Pond, and that frogs' legs should be one of the dishes on the occasion by way of revenge.——July 1st is dividend season with many of the banks in the state; the Bridgeport bank divides 5 per cent, the Southport 4, and the bank of Norwalk 3. Geo. C. Woodruff of Litchfield, and Lewis Judd of Woodbury have been appointed receivers of the insolvent Woodbury bank.——Thomas H. Seymour of Hartford, ex-minister to the court of Russia, has sent home to the Connecticut Historical Society a splendid portrait of the late Emperor Nicholas.——A mother in Hartford discovered a needle sticking out of her child's tongue the other day, and, on administering an emetic several needles were vomited from its stomach.——The estate of the Hartford county savings association, ruined by the defalcation of Mr. Treasurer Seymour, is being settled, and the court has given until July 22d to prove claims. It is said that the managers of the institution have made themselves individually liable to its creditors as partners, on account of their violations of the law.——Twenty-five boats in all have now entered for the grand regatta at New London, on the 5th. The Pequot House near the same city, is now re-opened for the season.——Absalom William of Collinsville was run over and killed by a train on the Canal railroad, Saturday morning, his head being cut off at the mouth. He evidently intended suicide, as he has had trouble in his family. He was some 40 years old.——An Irishman in New Haven was prostrated by sun stroke, on Friday, and died in about an hour; and three head of valuable cattle belonging to Col. Colt of Hartford, were also killed by the heat on the same day, one while in a stable, and two loose in the field.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A distressing casualty occurred to a little son of Charles H. Munn of Greenfield last Thursday. The servant girl left a pail of boiling water standing in the room where the child was playing. The little fellow in some way fell backward into the water and was so badly scalded that he died in the course of the following day. He was two years old.

SWALLOWED A NEW CENT.—A few days since a little girl in Jersey City, swallowed one of the new cents, and her life was endangered thereby. The white of two eggs were prescribed by the physician, which were given the patient. When the cent passed from her it was rolled up like a ball or marble, and she almost immediately recovered. We publish the receipt for the benefit of those who may suffer from like accidents.

GRATTITUDE.—A man by the name of Wm. Evans, now a resident of Boston, has just made a donation to the town of Smithfield of ten thousand dollars, as a grateful tribute for the support of himself and parents by said town during his infancy and childhood. We are informed that he was a native of Peterboro. His parents with himself and other children, were paupers in said town of Smithfield, and were for many years supported by the town.—*Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.*

FLORA TEMPLE SOLD.—The celebrated trotting mare Flora Temple has been purchased by Mr. William McDonald of Baltimore, for $8000. It is stated that her present owner offered to match her against Lancet, two races, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, and two mile heats, for $5000 each.

THE RIGHT QUESTION.—Rev. E. H. Chapin, in a recent lecture, said, "Never ask a boy if he has been through college, but if a college has been through him."

FISHING BOUNTIES.—The amount of fishing bounties paid from the assistant treasury in Boston for the season ending December, 1857, was $378,912 39.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞Sir James Clarke's Female pills, Everybody knows the use of them. 50 pills in a bottle. See advertisement below.

☞IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found a letter that was written some little time since by DR. BLISS to a house in Augusta, Ga., and by them published. We take the liberty of having it transferred to the columns of this paper. Persons suffering from "Liver Disease," would do well to read it. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

THINK OF HOME.—The husband, in his relaxation from the cares of business, allows his thoughts to resort to the family circle. At least he does so if he is a kind husband and a loving father. Then his ambition will be to provide for their comfort and happiness. His first act in the drama of home comforts will be the purchase of a barrel of Julian Mills Flour, from Wing's, on the Albany Pier. Home, happy home, Wing's flour and happy home. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA CURED.—Among the triumphs of this wonderful medicine over confirmed diseases of the stomach and epigastrium, the following is not the least remarkable: Edward Stillman, aged 51, residing at Hagerstown, Md., had been for eleven years a sufferer from indigestion and its painful concomitants. His appetite was irregular, his frame emaciated, his skin of a livid, unhealthy hue, and he had a constant feeling of constriction at the pit of the stomach, as if a cord were being drawn tightly around it. He was continually in a state of great mental as well as bodily distress, and, to use his own expression, "life had become irksome to him." In the month of December last he commenced taking Holloway's Pills. Within three weeks thereafter all the above symptoms had vanished. No relapse has since taken place, and he is now as robust and active as any man of his age in all Maryland. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, the Pills are the only reliable remedy in existence.

BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY.—We are the only authorized Agents for its sale in New York. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecuculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

BORN.

In Winterset, Iowa, a daughter to NELSON W. MUNGER, late of Palmer.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 29th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, CHARLES H. KING and MARGIE E. DALE, both of Palmer.

In Peperell, 28, by Rev. Charles Babbidge, PHILO P. KELLOGG of Palmer, and S. CAROLINE HENSHAW of Peperell.

In North Livermore, Me., 24th ult., ANDREW CAMPBELL to ANGELIA A. FULLER, eldest daughter of Asa Fuller, Esq., all of Livermore.

DIED.

In Monson, 28th ult., DAVID SMITH, 73.

In Ware, 22 ult., EDWIN, 6, son of Edwin Hair; 26th, MRS. ANNE, 76, widow of the late Ezra Winslow.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF HAMPDEN. The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Duckville in Palmer, by the Town House to Palmer Depot, from or near the barn of Thomas Smith to the dwelling house of Augustus Barrett is narrow and crooked, so much so, that it is very inconvenient for public travel; wherefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road to widen and straigten, or to locate a new road between the termini as public convenience and necessity requires.
Palmer, June 8. CYRUS KNOX and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the Antique House in Palmer on Thursday the fifth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.; and it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said fifth day of August, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof, and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said fifth day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the preimses expedient and propr, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.
Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
July 3,—3w.

363 BROADWAY, N. Y., OCT. 26, 1856.
Messrs. Clark, Wells & Spears
Wholesale Druggists, Augusta, Ga.

GENTS.—In reply to yours of recent date, I beg to say that I have deferred sending any communication to the publishers of your papers touching the subject of those pathological conditions of the Liver so frequently termed "Liver Disease," and "Liver Complaint;" from the fact in so doing I would necessarily be obliged to advert, if not particularly, generally, to a class of remedies that have at the present time a very extensive introduction before the people of the United States. I allude to that class of remedies prepared and sold with especial reference to the stimulating of the secretions of the Liver, as Calomel, Blue Pill, Billious Pills, Anti-Billious Pills, and other "patent" pills.

I have no desire to make an exhibit of even a seeming to discourage their use, or in any way say anything prejudicial to those preparations which might be construed as a desire to underrate the medicinal properties or virtues which are ascribed to them.

But, if, as you say, the request has been made to you to remind me of an early promise to publish my notions, as regards those conditions of the Liver termed "Liver Disease," and "Liver Complaint," I feel bound to respond to the wishes of my patrons, and will do so at an early date, quite likely by the next week's issue of the paper.

That I do not believe in the philosophy of the cure of disease as set forth by the manufacturers of these preparations, is very well known. I neither believe in their philosophy, nor in the power of those remedies in bringing about a cure, from the fact that it is easily to be seen that the principles involved are incorrect, and that while they cannot probably do any good, they will not fail, in my opinion, to do a positive injury; and again, admitting their curative virtues, why is it that so many thousands, tens and hundreds of thousands of invalids are continueing to suffer from those conditions of Liver, while there are such stacks and cords of those sort of remedies scattered broadcast throughout every portion of the civilized world.

This latter is certainly an inquiry that should be made by every thinking mind—an inquiry that will repay a sober consideration, and, if my notions are correct, the invalid not only subjects himself to the pernicious habit of continually dosing of drugs, but receives no benefit, at any rate no lasting benefit, parts company with his hard earned money, and lastly, is left in a worse condition of health than when he commenced with the use of those remedies.

It is well known that in those conditions of the liver under consideration, I advocate the use of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and I do so not only in good faith, and with a desire to relieve suffering humanity, but because of my positive knowledge of its power to remove that diseased condition which is the cause, and the only cause, of those diseases under consideration. My confidence and positive knowledge of its curative powers arises, not from having tested it in a few cases, but from having made use of it for years in my private practice as a physician. It was with me an almost never failing remedy, and such will it prove to all who will test it in good faith, and commence with it with a determination to not only persevere in the taking of it, but to live up to or follow out all the prescribed directions as far as may be practicable.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I will take occasion to remark, that I have no desire to attempt to discourage the preparations above referred to, not only from the fact that there would be a seeming of a disposition to underrate the medicinal virtues ascribed to them, but because the manufacturers of those preparations are as much entitled to their opinions as I am to mine, and because, also, you are agents for the sale of those preparations, as well as "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY;" but if called upon for an opinion in reference to those diseases under consideration, I must give it candidly, and with due reference to the good of those who may be likely to be governed by my opinion.

Yours, respectfully,
W. W. BLISS.

The "Remedy" is sold by druggists and merchants throughout the country.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York City, Sole Ag'ts.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY
WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE
NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

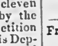
Haying Tools!

75 Doz. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 " Horse " "
16 " Frost, Burke, & Co.'s Patent Snaths.
5 " Common Snaths.
10 " Hay Forks.
10 Gross Scythe Stones and Rifles.

Nova Scotia Grindstones with friction rolls, patent arbors complete.

Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes.
Waters' do do
For sale at lowest market rates by
Palmer, June 12. E. BROWN.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy. and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere. } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ⅝ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅜, ½, & ¾ in. wldths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

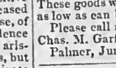
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every descriptio,n Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞All work done at short notice and fair prices.
July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

SUMMER HATS!



JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of thin Hats, of the most fashionable kinds worn this season, consisting of Panama, White, Brown and Silver Grey Leghorns, and Checked Straws for Men. Also, White, Brown and Checked Leghorns, and Checked Straws for boys. Also, trimmed and untrimmed Palm Leaf for men and boys. These goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Please call and look at them at the old stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno House.
Palmer, June 19. M. B. HINES.

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.
WILLIAM COOPER.
Palmer, June 19.—tf

NEW BOOKS.

I HAVE RECEIVED from the American Unitarian Association a selection of Books, which are offered for sale at the Publisher's prices, at my house, No. 10 Maple Street. LEVI HOLT.
Ware, May 29.—4w,

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE.

A FIRST CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER, published every morning (Sundays excepted) by the BEE PRINTING COMPANY, Nos. 7 and 9 State St., Boston. Wm. Schouler, Z. K. Pangborn, J. F. Marsh, Editors. Price, $6 00 yearly, or two cents per copy.

It is the purpose of the Editors and Publishers of the Atlas and Daily Bee to make theirs the best Newspaper in New England. To accomplish this no labor or expense will be spared, as it is our conviction that we shall make it profitable to the publishers in proportion as we make it acceptable to the public In typographical appearance The Atlas and Daily Bee will be equal to any newspaper, as it will be printed on the best quality of paper and upon new copper faced type from the celebrated Foundry of Phelps & Dalton.

TO ADVERTISERS we offer special facilities for bringing their advertisements before the public in the most attractive style, and it will be our purpose to serve them to the best of our ability.

In the amount and variety of reading matter The Atlas and Daily Bee will not be excelled by any journal. It contains Thirty-Two Columns of matter, and the greatest care will be exercised in securing the most full, reliable, and the earliest reports of all interesting public events. A corps of experienced reporters devote their time and energies to the collection and preparation of the news, and for verbatim reports of Conventions, Speeches, Sermons, and Lectures, we have secured the services of MR. J. M. W. YERRINGTON, the most accomplished phonographic reporter in New England. The news from distant portions of the country by Telegraph or Mail will be collated, condensed and given up to the latest moment before putting the paper to press. Correspondents in Europe and different parts of our own country will contribute to our columns regularly, and their letters will be found reliable and interesting.

IN POLITICS, The Atlas and Daily Bee will be the independent and uncompromising advocate of the principles and policy of the great national party, whose motto is, "Freedom and Free Labor for all men everywhere." We shall oppose the extension of American Slavery, and the assumption by it of the control of the Federal Government, believing that the Constitution of the United States is a charter of liberty and not an instrument which either establishes or tolerates slavery and that the Union of the States is a confederacy for freedom, and only to be maintained inviolate and perpetual by treating slavery as a local and purely sectional institution. We shall contend for the purity of the ballot-box, and the security of the right of suffrage from all invasion or corruption, and for its exercise under just and wise limitations. Intelligence and patriotism are necessary perquisites to the proper discharge of the political duties of the citizen, and the high prerogative of citizenship should not be exercised by those who are the victims of ignorance or the willing dupes of demagogues.

On all moral and social questions, The Atlas and Daily Bee will always maintain a high and independent tone, and will seek to advance the interests of society and the welfare of mankind. It will therefore be the advocate of temperance, universal and free education, and all reforms whose necessity and practicability can be demonstrated. It will never condemn anything old simply because it is old, nor hesitate to give a fair trial to whatever is new or progressive that promises good results. We thus hope to maintain the character of enterprising, candid and impartial journalists.

To the generous and discriminating public, to all who desire to sustain a New England newspaper that shall fully and freely reflect the sentiments of the people, we present THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE as a candidate for favor and patronage. Business communications should be addressed to THE BEE PRINTING CO., No. 7 State Street, Boston.

All other communications to the Editors of THE ATLAS AND DAILY BEE.

THE WEEKLY ATLAS AND BEE

Is a large weekly newspaper of thirty-two columns, almost exclusively devoted to reading matter, which is selected with great care, and it will be found one of the best weekly newspapers in the country.

Terms of THE WEEKLY ATLAS AND BEE:

Single copies by mail	$2 00
Ten copies to one address	12 00
Twenty " "	20 00

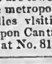
☞Invariably Cash in advance.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS visiting our city for the purpose of purchasing their stock of Drugs and Medicines, are respectfully invited to give us a call. We are always glad to form new acquaintances, whether we succeed in suiting them in quality and price of goods in our line or not. We know that we can suit all as regards quality of goods, and shall always endeavor to do so as regards price. We have a full assortment of everything in our line, and will endeavor, while we are studying our own interest, not to be unmindful of the interest of our patrons. We have a large supply of all the patent preparations, which we offer at and below manufacturer's prices. We are the sole agent for the sale of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy; Roberts' Cholic Mixture for Infants; Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu; The Philotoken or Female's Friend; and all orders from the trade should be directed to us.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay street, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.—As Druggists are very frequently called on and written to by country dealers for some reliable preparation for diseases of the liver, we have many preparations purporting to be "sovereign remedies," and many of them are, without doubt, valuable for their curative properties. The preparation known as Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, if we may judge by its sales and the encomiums passed upon it by invalids making use of it, especially in Dyspepsia and diseases of the Liver, stands a fair chance of becoming a formidable rival of the many other preparations of a like character. In dyspepsia and diseases of the liver it comes to us very highly recommended; and so far as our knowledge extends, we do not hesitate to consider it a most valuable preparation, and one that may be relied upon with no small degree of confidence. We are assured by Dr. Bliss, the proprietor of the preparation, that it will not fail, if the directions are complied with, and its use persevered in, to cure the most stubborn cases; and so far as our experience extends, we are fully persuaded that it possesses remedial properties very seldom found combined in a "patent" preparation. We are the sole agents in this city for its sale, and endeavor to keep sufficiently well supplied to meet the demand. Orders from druggists and country merchants are respectfully solicited, as well as also their attention to our large stock, composed of fresh, pure and reliable drugs and Medicines.

Let every reader of this paper read the article upon diseases of the Liver, by Dr. Bliss, to appear next week.
HARRALL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Importer of Drugs and Medicines, N. Y.
This remedy will be found at all respectable druggists throughout the country. Price $2.—It can be sent by mail.

To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of those Ladies' cheap
Congress and Lace Gaiters.
ALSO,
MEN'S FRENCH TIES,
With a great variety of other Goods which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,
At No. 3 Commercial Block.
GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, May 1, 1858.

G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

SPRING GOODS
FOR
1858.

WILCOX & STORRS
Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of
Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!
Among which may be found
Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,
And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold a very
LOW PRICES.

Also, in our
MILLINERY ROOMS
We have a large assortment of new styles of
Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed
In the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.
Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and
Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods
Ever displayed on any counter in Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
STELLA SHAWS,
Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.
CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,
Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS,
Brown and Bleached Cottonades, stripe Shirtings. Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.
Some very desirable patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Groceries, which we offer at the
Lowest Possible Price.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a Probate Court, holden at Monson, within and for said County, on the second Tuesday in June, A. D. 1858. A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Jason B. Maynard, late of Palmer, in said County deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by George N. Stone, the Executor therein named, It is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at the Probate Office, in Springfield, in said County. on the first Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

COPY—ATTEST, OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate. CHAS. R. LADD, Reg. of Probate.

Safety Fire Works! Fourth July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN, manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston for the present year, 1858, Displays furnished at short notice. All small works wholesale and retail at reduced prices. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857. Sales warehouse now removed from Kilby street to 32 and 36 Federal street, Boston. HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co.,
Sole Agents, for the United States.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

NOTICE

TO all tax payers of the East Parish in the Town of Stafford, that I will meet them for the collection of a State and Town Tax of fifteen cents on the dollar, on list 1857, on the first Mondays in June and July, at the Furnace Hollow Hotel, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on the second Mondays of June and July, at the Oronoco House, at the Springs, from 9 o'clock A. M., till 3 o'clock P. M. F. M. EAGER, Collector.
Stafford, May 22, 1858.—6w.

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.
Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield,
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoasuss, P. O.
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe,	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	"
Chauncey Brown,	Farmington,
C. S. Harrison,	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher,	"
D. Williams,	East Haddam,
J. D. Edmonds,	"
R. Warner,	Cromwell,
Nehemiah Bank,	Cheshire,
A. A. Wright,	Canaan,
W. Woodbridge,	Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanbornton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Wateville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 96 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. L. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

ARREST OF A DESPERATE WOMAN.—A woman stole a lot of clothing from a boarding house in Lowell, on Saturday, and on Monday she hired a horse, but not returning she was pursued and arrested. The subsequent developements are related by the Lowell Courier.

"Marshal Clemence at once recognised her as the noted Mary Torrence, who escaped from the New Hampshire State Prison in Nov., 1856, and was arrested here and returned. She at once acknowledged the fact, and said she effected her escape last spring by digging round and loosening the spikes in a plank in her cell, with a pair of small scissors. This was the work of many weeks. At last she removed the plank, passed out, and went to the attic, made a rope of her clothing, and by it lowered herself into the yard, where she obtained a ladder, by which she scaled the walls and escaped. In passing a farm house near town she saw a man undress, and put his pants upon a chair. After he was asleep she raised the window, and with a bean-pole drew his pants from the chair, and found in his pockets $150 in money. From the day of her escape till now they had been able to get no trace of her. She is now about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-2 inches high, has black eyes and hair, high cheek bones, with a rather thin face. She will be committed to jail here, and in due time returned to her old quarters in the New Hampshire Prison, to serve out her old term for horse-stealing. The first time she escaped she opened her cell with a key made of bone by herself.

THE GAME OF PHILOPENA.—I greatly object to this one-sided game—this finding a double almond, sharing it with a lady, and then having to pay a forfeit when next she encounters you. If you say it first, the little devils have such funny ways to get rid of paying; sometimes they will give you a kiss—that's something; sometimes they will let you bear one of them to a ball or party; and sometimes they will pay up like men—very unwillingly. I philopenaed a girl; She acknowledged the debt, and promised me an annual. The next day she sent me an almanac.—*Barry Cornwall.*

PREMIUM FOR HUMAN NOSES.—Prince Danillo, of Montenegro paid a ducat for each Turk's nose that was brought to him. The number cut off is stated as high as 2000.

☞"Boy, what's become of that hole I saw in your pants the other day? (Young America, carefully examining his unmentionables.) 'It's worn out, sir."

Cato said "he had rather people should inquire why he had not a statue erected to his memory than why he had."

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, June 12.—tf

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY Dr. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, suppl ing in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. Two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the month with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Hollbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,

MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

HOUSELY'S PABULUM VITÆ.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guarantees that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;

Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;

Coughs by using lees than One Bottle;

Colds by using it Two Six Days;

Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;

Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;

Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by F. J. LAFORME,

Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists

Nov- 18.—1y.

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS

AND

PERIODICALS!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a

VERY LARGE VARIETY

of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from

15 to 20 per cent. cheaper

than are now procured at any place in Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.

D. GRANGER, P. M.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.

To Country Merchants.

D. S. WILLIAMS, late Williams & Cunningham, having removed to the spacious lofts of the Cary Building, 105 and 107 Chambers Street, and 89 and 91 Reade Street, New York, is now offering for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, of all the styles, qualities, materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest sale rooms in the city, (50 by 150 feet) with ample facilities, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this house as at any other in the trade.

☞Orders from the country filled with care and promptness.

May 29, 1858 —3m

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cutting done to Order.

1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

F. DEWITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER,

And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.

☞ Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.

Palmer, April 11.—tf

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in

Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

The largest assortment of

GOLD & SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.

Palmer, June 12, 1858.

The Medicine OF THE Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY' PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other disease, cases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma, Bowel Complaints, Coughs, colds, Chest diseases, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, debility, Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Influenza, Fever and Inflammation, Indigestion, Piles, Fever and ague, Liver Complaints, Female complaints, Stone & gravel in weakness, Sec. Symptoms, Worms of all kinds, Headache, Lowness of Spirits.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES at less than Boston prices, at PALMER AUCTION STORE.

Feb. 6.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, or forty columns, of entertaining original matter and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watcher 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber by MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to DEAN & SATER,

48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York

*** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates. ☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and eubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully annonnee to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms; by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

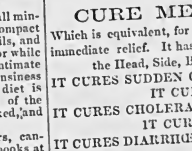
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,

Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

[Warren and Damon's Patent.]



HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co, 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROBT J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway

Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost. Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,

May 15 —2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS

AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 338, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

May 1.—3m

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Atlantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	40
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapp ednd repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide..—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their receipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhœa, glect, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impoteney, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,

Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

1y43

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Woreester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Loeal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impoteuey, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, 68 East 31st street, New York City.—201y

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Grond Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

READY MADE COFFINS!

HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Co

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY GORDEN M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858. NUMBER 8.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

The Great Maryland Cat Question.

This tremendous case is now pending before a judicial tribunal of the state of Maryland, and presents many remarkable features of the ingenuity and speculative capacity of the defendant in the case. For the benefit of the legal profession and gentlemen generally, who may wish to enter a new field of speculation, I will give a short history of the case as I heard it:

Some few years ago a gentleman of Maryland conceived the idea that an immense fortune could be realized by the rearing of black cats for the sake of their skins. The principal obstacle to the plan was the impossibility of keeping the animals together and preventing them from wandering off, as their activity, assisted by their claws, would enable them to defy any inclosure; and at last, after much thinking, the idea suggested itself to his mind that water was the only barrier that cats would not pass. Being in possession of an island that appeared to be just suited for the experiment, he found all obstacles to the success of his plan removed, and set about organizing the affair. He employed an agent and put out a circular, in which he stated that he would give so much a head for every black cat that could be got. This advertisement was circulated through all the counties bordering upon the Chesapeake bay, and the negroes got hold of it. In a very short time all the black cats through those counties were stolen by the negroes and sold to the agent, who had depots established at different convenient points. Old ladies missed their favorite cats, and mourned them as dead—but the negroes, incited by the prices offered, spared none. In this way one hundred and fifty black cats were collected and transported to the island, and the agent took up his abode there, like another Robinson Crusoe, as superintendent and guardian of the cats. These animals appeared to enjoy themselves vastly when first put on the island, and spent their time in either playing with each other, or hunting birds and ground mice; but at last their game failed them, and, having no other supply of food, they became hungry and desperate, and roamed about the island in large bands, yelling for food. They at last became dangerous, and the agent wrote to his employer a statement of these facts, accompanied by a request to know how he should feed them. He wrote back for the agent to set a couple of negroes to work to catch and open oysters for the cats, which order was carried out. The cats, having the alternative of oysters or starvation before them, very naturally chose the former; but not being accustomed to such unnatural food, a species of cholera broke out amongst them and one half died. This calamity drove the survivors mad, and they either committed suicide, or in a fit of desperation, swam to the main land. At any rate, they disappeared, and were never heard of more.

The agent then wrote again to his employer to acquaint him with the result of this new treatment, which news was accompanied with a modest request for the payment of his wages—for this cat experiment occupied a space of upwards of a year. The latter was so indignant at the conduct of both the agent and the cats, that he flatly refused, and the consequence of his refusal was a suit brought by the agent to recover his wages. This suit has been defended for some two years, and during its progress I have become acquainted with the facts.

As far as the theory of the speculation went, it was a magnificent idea. The skin of the black cat is worth in Boston 50 cents.—The cats, I am told, cost the agent just that sum, It was supposed that they would increase exactly ten-fold per annum. Then say, first year, number of cats, 150; second year, 1,500; third year, 15,000; from which there could be obtained 5,000 toms for sale, bringing $2,500, and leaving 10,000 stock cats remaining, which at the above ratio of increase, would give the fourth year the enormous sum of 100,000 cats upon the island, after which all the surplus over and above the last number, were to be caught in trap boxes, and the skins sold to the Boston furriers. This stock of 100,000 cats were to produce 1,000,000 per annum, and the revenue consequently to be derived from the island would be in the neighborhood of $500,000 per annum.—*Washington Union.*

BE GENTLE.—Be ever gentle with the children God has given you; watch over them constantly; reprove them earnestly, but not in anger. In the forcible words of the Scripture, "Be not bitter against them." "Yes they are good boys," I once heard a kind father say; "I talk to them very much, but do not like to beat my children—the world will beat them." It was a beautiful thought, not elegantly expressed. Yes, there is not one child in the circle around the table, healthful and happy as they look now upon whose head if long enough spared, the storm will not beat. Adversity may wither them, sickness may fade, a cold world may frown on them, but amid all let memory carry them back to a home where the law of kindness reigned, where the mother's reproving eye was moistened with a tear, and the father frowned "more in sorrow than in anger."

☞ Were we to judge of mankind by the reports of their opponents, there would be no patriots in politics, no heroes in war, no learned lawyers, no honest tradesmen, &c.

☞ The decay of the reputation of many men, is owing to its never having been deserved at all.

Prayer and Breakfast.

We heard, a few days since, an anecdote which has probably never been in print before, but which has more point, than many that are widely circulated:

Some years ago, when the country around Cincinnati was newer than it now is, a pious farmer was very busy in clearing his land.—He had a number of hands employed, and was anxious to accomplish a large amount of work while the weather was favorble.—He called them early, and went out with them before breakfast. When breakfast was ready a horn was blown and they came in and ate it, and returned again to their work. The farmer had been accustomed to have prayers every morning in his family. But to keep so many men from chopping and log-rolling while he read and prayed was more than he could afford, Satan suggested, and the good man yielded. His pious wife saw with grief that the family altar was neglected—that her husband in his haste to get rich, was departing from God, She talked with him; she plead with him, but in vain. At last she determined to try another expedient.

The next morning the farmer and his men went out, as usual, to their work. The sun began to climb up the sky, but no breakfast horn was heard. They grew hungry and looked towards the house; they listened, but still the expected summons did not come.—After waiting an hour or two beyond the usual time, they went to the house. No table was set; no coffee was boiling on the fire; no food was cooking over or before it. The good wife was knitting quietly, with the big Bible upon her lap.

"What does this mean?" cried her husband. "Why isn't our breakfast ready?"

"I thought you were in such a hurry about your work that you would not have time to eat it."

"Have time to eat! Do you think that we can live without eating?"

"You can live without eating as well as without praying. The spirit needs the bread of Heaven as much as the body needs the bread of earth."

"Well, well," said the farmer, "get us some breakfast, and we will have prayers again every morning, no matter how busy we are, or how many workmen I have."

She got the breakfast, and he kept his word. The lesson was a good one, and was never forgotten. Perhaps it saved that farmer from yielding to the spirit of worldliness until he made shipwreck of his soul. Certain it is that he was thenceforth a more faithful Christian than before.

To begin a day without prayer, is to begin it in spiritual languor, and spend it in spiritual weakness. Satan is always glad when he sees a christian go out in the morning without prayer. He knows that he is not fortified against temptation—that the heart is comparatively empty of grace, and ready to become the workshop of the powers of darkness. We need daily communion with God as much as we need our bread. It is as unwise to say we have no time to pray, as it is to say we have no time to eat. To pray hastily is as bad as to eat hastily. We gain nothing but loose much, by thus abusing either the body or the soul.

Let every young Christian especially fix in his memory the truth stated so bluntly by the farmer's pious wife, and act upon it. Let him rather give up eating than praying, and he will avoid the spiritual lassitude, and dyspepsia, and wretchedness, which are so prevalent in the church. God will not sustain our spiritual life and joy by miracles, when we neglect the means appointed.

Ludicrous Incident.

A minister was preaching to a large congregation in one of the Southern States, on the certainty of a future judgment. In the gallery sat a colored girl, with a white child in her arms, which she was dancing up and down with commendable effort, to make the baby observe the propriety of the place. The preacher was too much interested in his subject to notice the occasional noise of the infant; and soon right in his discourse, threw himself into an interesting attitude, as though he had suddenly heard the first note of the trump of doom, and looking towards that part of the church where the girl with the baby in her arms was sitting he asked, in a low, deep voice:

"What is that I hear?"

Before he recovered from the oratorical pause, so as to answer his own question, the colored girl responded, in a mortified tone of voice, but loud enough to catch the ears of the entire congregation:

"I do' no, sa, I spect it is dis here chile; but indeed, sa, I has been a doin' all I could to keep him from 'sturbin' you."

It is easy to imagine that this unexpected rejoinder took the tragic out of the preacher in the shortest time imaginable; and that the solemnity of that judgment day sermon was not a little diminished by the event.—*Methodist Protestant.*

PRECIOUS TRUTH.—It has been well said like flakes of snow that fall unperceived upon the earth, the seemingly unimportant events of life succeed each other. As the snow gathers, so are our habits formed; no single flake that is added to the pile produces a sensible difference; no single action creates, however it may exhibit a man's character; but as the tempest hurls the avalanche down the mountain, and overwhelms the plain, so passion acting on the elements of mischief, which evil habits have brought together by small accumulations, may overthrow the whole edifice of truth and virtue.

☞ Why is a thief the greatest mimic in the world? Because he takes off everything within his reach.

☞ Bakers, generally speaking, are a set of *loaf*-ers, often *knead*-y, and not always well *bread.*

☞ If any man would have an idea of his wife's toils, let him stay at home one day, and take care of the children.

The Morals of Paris and London.

The morals of London are commonly supposed to be better than those of Paris.—Such is not the case; but the reverse. In Paris there are 5,000 public women; whereas in London the number is twice as many.—In London the streets, in special localities, are filled with loose women whose manners are insulting in the extreme. In Paris this class are rarely seen in the street after nightfall, and their conduct is decorous. In London they are or become a drunken class; in Paris drunkenness is not known. What is called street prostitution, so common, no less than in New York, Boston, and other large cities, is unknown in Paris, debauched as the world supposes it. A woman can pass thro' the streets of Paris at any hour of the night without insult or the shadow of one. In London such an immunity is not possible.—The streets literally swarm with drunken and foul-spoken women and girls—often mere children. In Paris the government acknowledges the existence of prostitution, and entrenches it about with salutary laws. In London it does nothing of the sort; in fact it does worse than nothing—it lets the sin go forth unrestrained in its frightful nakedness, reeking with all its scandalous impurities.—Paris has purity and manners after sun-down, but London has not. The same comparison in regard to conduct holds good in public resorts during the day. In Paris every woman is lady-like in her manners; in London she shows out what she is in vulgarity of speech and coarseness and obscenity of conduct.—Sin is sin, no doubt, but that which is covered with the cloak of decency is of less injury to public morals than that which is open, bold and offensive.

THE TROUT AND THE ROBIN.—The Home Journal wishes to tell the ladies why the trout and the robin should be represented on their rings and tiaras—their likenesses worn, in fact, as the most precious emblems of the sex. It has been a mortifying fact hitherto, that throughout Nature, the male, (as in the case of the lion, the peacock the rooster, etc., etc.) the male has all the beauty. But, in a report made by Mr. Alfred Pell to the farmer's Club, we find a curious study of the trout, in which it is shown that "the female is much brighter and more beautiful than the male," and not only this, but she better fulfils her duty and destiny, being "much the best for the table." In short among the trout the female is the superior sex.

Next, as to the robin. At the January meeting of the Horticultural Society, a formal report was made respecting the character, habits, and general utility of this bird, and among other things it was shown that the female is most tenderly and chivalrously spared from work and hardships; the male robins coming North in Spring six weeks before the female robins, and of course encountering the cold and frost all by themselves while their delicate mates stay in their warm nests in the South. As emblems of proper treatment of the sex, should not the robin be enshrined and kept sacred?

A GHOST IN LOVE.—The "Abeille Cauhoise" tells the following story: "A few days ago, a worthy farmer, of Yvetot, who has lately become a widower, was roused by the barking of his dog. On going to it the animal displayed extreme terror, whereupon the farmer took his gun, and proceeded to an inspection. All at once he saw a horrid phantom, clothed in a white sheet, rise behind the hedge. The farmer turned deadly pale, and his limbs shook with dismay. He, however, contrived to ejaculate,

"If you come from God, speak; if from the devil, vanish!"

"Wretch!" exclaimed the phantom, "I am your deceased wife, come from the grave to warn you not to marry Marie A——, to whom you are making love. She is unworthy to fill my place. The only woman to succeed me is Henriette B——. Mary her, or persecution and torment shall be your doom!"

This strange address from the goblin, instead of dismaying the farmer, restored his courage. He accordingly rushed on the ghostly visitor, and stripping off its sheet, discovered the fair Henriette B—— herself, looking excessively foolish. It is said that the farmer, admiring the girl's trick, has had the banns published for his marriage with her.

THE CIRCASSIAN WIVES.—The Circassians do not rigidly seclude their women in the harem. The females go about in their villages and fields with unrestrained freedom. It is a peculiar feature in their manners, however, that married persons seldom see each other in the course of the day. They have a feeling that the habit of constant intercourse would be effeminate, and unfavorable to the continuance of that mutual affection which they think is preserved in stronger odor by a systematic separation during the working hours of the day. So much is this the case, that the woman who does not conceal herself from a stranger, will instantly hasten to her own apartment to hide from her husband, if she happen to see him returning home before the usual hour of meeting. Perhaps it is coquetry, on her part, to cherish the romance of her antenuptial dreams. Nor can it be denied that those of our firesides are generally the most delicious of prolific repose, from which the husband is detained by professional duties during the hours that intervene between the morning and evening meals. A similar custom existed among the Lacedæmoncons; and Lycurgus, with a view to chase away all effeminacy from his community, thought fit even to enforce the practice by law.

☞ The popularity of some men rules, in proportion as the contents of their beer barrels sink; and some work themselves out of obscurity, as the frogs crawled into Pharaoh's palace, without any one being able to tell how they got there.

☞ Kit North says that it is no wonder woman love cats, for both are graceful and both are domestic—not to mention that both scratch.

The Romance of Life.

Thirty years ago, a man named Wood sailed from New Bedford as mate of a whaler, leaving at home a young wife and an infant child. The ship in which he sailed was cast away in the South Sea Islands, and he was reckoned among the lost. Six years ago the child, now grown to manhood, removed from New Bedford to Cincinnati, taking his mother with him. One morning recently, a stranger, grey-headed and careworn, called at his residence, and enquired for his mother. She was called into the room, and after gazing at the stranger a moment, enquired his business. 'Do you not know me Martha?" he asked, and as the sound of his voice, like the memory of an olden melody met her ear, she gave vent to a hysterical cry, and fainted in the arms which were opend to receive her, The long lost husband, after numberless reverses and incredible hardships, had returned to find her whom he had left a young and blooming bride, far advanced in the evening of life, while the infant, upon whose lips, when last he saw him he had imprinted a father's kiss, and who could then scarcely lisp his name, was now a stalwart man, and the head of a family. How many hopes and fears must have agitated the old mariner, as, after his long pilgrimage, he again set foot upon his native soil.

TOADS.—Never destroy the toad. We are assured that "nothing is made in vain," and a very slight knowledge of natural history will show us that even the toad—the most universally depreciated of all reptiles, perhaps with the exception of the viper—may be of some use. In the first place we discover that toads feed on all kinds of grubs and worms; consequently they serve to protect the vegetable kingdom from its most insidious and destructive foes. The pestiferous canker-worm is a favorite food with him, and he devours indiscriminately, and in large numbers, for his dilating powers, and capacity of deglutition almost rival those of the anaconda. Craving only the protection of a turf or chip he labors incessantly for man's benefit, and demands for his invaluable labor no guerdon as a reward. The antipathy cherished by some towards the toad, is the consequence of perverted views, and should be corrected. In itself it is a source of misery to those by whom it is indulged, and the cause of cruelty to the innocent and unoffending. Hence, it is a disgrace to our nature, which illuminated by the divine scintillations of science, should see beyond the blinding mists of prejudice, and recognise the wisdom and goodness of Providence even in its most abject creations. Cowper, the poet of nature, discourses admirably upon this subject.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.—By the Golden Age, a young lady arrived in search of a truant lover, whom she had not heard of for three years. Determined to ascertain the cause of such silence, she undertook the voyage. Yesterday, in passing through Second street she espied a person bearing some faint resemblance to her former swain, and nothing daunted, questioned him, and was gratified to learn she had put her finger on the right man. He did not recognize her, however, and could scarcely realize the truth of her avowal. Explanations were had, and it seems that meeting with reverses in fortune incident to California, and a heavy spell of sickness had driven him to desperation and, conceiving his name to be his evil genius, he improvised another, and in changing the same, foresWore all kindred and former friends until he had once again gained a "pile." In the joy of the recovery of her old love, woman like she forgot and forgave all, and last night the twain were made one.—*San Francisco Alta Californian.*

THE BERLIN FREE-LOVERS REDIVIVUS.—The Cleveland Herald states that the Free-Love people at Berlin, Ohio, who were supposed to have been "squelched" by the recent hostile demonstrations of the indignant populace, are up again, fierce, loose and rampant. The Herald says:

"The honest truth is, this community, which, instead of having a multitude of names, should be nameless, number from thirty to fifty in the township of Berlin; they are constantly erecting buildings—five or six having been put up within a few weeks—and the occupants are becoming more and more bold. On three occasions of late, men and women from among them have been seen in bathing together—naked. On a Sunday, within four weeks past, two women and two men were so bathing, and a third woman sitting on the bank contemplating the scene. We suppose part would call themselves Socialists and part Free Lovers—a very nice distinction. The Age of Freedom, which promised to remove beyond the borders of Berlin, has returned to the village and esconed itself in the very midst of the community."

MECHANICAL FORCE OF LIGHTNING.—It has been proved on one occasion that a flash of lightning must have struck a church—St. George's, Leicester, England—with a power equal to more than 12,000 horse power. A single horse power is equal to raising 32,000 pounds one foot high in a minute. The force of the lightning, therefore, was equal to 384,000,000 pounds raised one foot in a minute. This is equal to the power of twelve of our largest steamers, having twenty-four engines of 500 horse power each.

A SUPPERLESS WEDDING PARTY.—At a large wedding party at New Orleans, not long ago, the guests were cheated out of their supper in a novel way. A gang of thieves having entered the dining room by a back window, gathered the edges of the table cloth together, and folding it into a bundle, made off with everything that was upon the table, including the family plate, valued at some hundreds of dollars. When supper was announced, the table was there and nix besides.

A GENUINE REVIVAL.—Theodore Parker says that when a real revival of religion takes place "forts will be turned into public gardens, ships of war into penny posters across the sea, jails into hospitals, black slavery and white slavery done away with, there will be no more crime, or drunkenness—not an Irishman will be drunk, nor even a member of Congress."

A Song.

TEACHING DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Of all avocations,
Keeping minds astir,
None are half so pleasant
As pedagoguing, sir.
Whaling little urchins
With an oaken rule,
Bless me, ain't it pleasant
Teaching district school.

Groups of smiling faces
Greet you every morn;
Scores of rosy lasses
With gown and bonnet torn.
Ragged little urchins,
With dirty faces found,
Embryoes of statesmen
And men of high renown.

Troupes of young immortals
'Neath your watchful care,
Moulded at your bidding
Minds of virtue rare;
What is half so pleasant,
Noble still to boot,
Teaching young ideas
Just the way "to shoot."

Then it is so pleasant,
Pleasant boarding round,
Nowhere in creation
Dearer joys are found;
Dining from a basket,
A la Turkish mode,
Walking for your supper
Miles of uphill road.

Puzzling over questions
Kept to stick the teacher,
Drinking apple cider
From a broken pitcher;
Nuts and apples plenty
On the chimney shelf,
With the blessed privilege
Just to help yourself.

Sally sets her cap
For the handsome teacher,
Talks of wedding dresses,
Hints about the preacher;
Papa sits a-napping
In his easy chair,
Mamma knitting stockings,
Bless her gentle care!

Yet 'tis oft provoking,
This teaching district school;
Scholars rude and noisy,
Breaking every rule;
"Bobby's been a-pinching,"
"Johnny's pulling hair,"
Teacher in a flurry
Mad enough to swear.

Commissioner comes in
With a pompous air,
Lords of all creation,
Little youths to scare
Scolds about the order,
Calls the scholars fools,
Teacher gets a lecture
'Bout his "orful" school,

Teacher gets the hick'y,
Means to make impression,
Big boy little smartest,
Teacher gets the "dressing;"
Scholars rude and noisy
Breaking every rule,
Job would lose his patience
Teaching village school.

S. MANSFIELD.

DISTINGUISHED PARTY.—Winter Davis of Milford, Del., son of Mr. J. Davis, gave a birthday party to young ladies and gentlemen about his own age on Tuesday last. Mr. Davis was one year old on that day, and his company, twenty-two in number, ranged in their ages from eighteen months down. While partaking of refreshments they sat in a circle on the carpet, and when the plates were handed around each one insisted on helping himself to all the plate contained.

FAILURE OF PEARS.—The Worcester Spy says from all the information we can obtain, we should say, that, for the last ten years, there has hardly been, before, so general a failure of this fruit as there will be the present year, in this region. Some few varieties are bearing moderately, but three quarters of the kinds will hardly furnish a specimen.

IMPORTATION OF AFRICANS.—The ultra proslavery papers of the South are displeased at the refusal of Secretary Cobb to permit the clearance of a vessel at Charleston, S. C., the object of whose voyage was to import Africans, and it is understood that the owners of the vessel have renewed the application, putting the port of return out of the territories of the United States.

PATIENCE.—"You can do anything if you only have patience," said an old uncle, who had made a fortune, to a nephew who had nearly spent one. "Water may be carried in a sieve if you can only wait."

"How long?" asked the petulant spendthrift, who was impatient for the old man's obituary.

"Till it freezes!" was the uncle's cool reply.

☞ When any of our citizens fall into the less flagrant crimes, they are bound in chains and fastened by a padlock: but if they raise so high in iniquity as to fall in love, a much securer instrument is used, called wedlock.

HINTS TO LOVERS.—Don't quarrel, and then you won't have the trouble of making up again. Quarrels are sometimes attended with unpleasant consequences, especially when the lover calls on another lady for consolation.

☞ The woman who made a pound of butter out of the cream of a joke, and a cheese from the milk of human kindness, has since washed the close of a year and hung 'em on a bee line to dry.

☞ Prince Albert was blaming a little boy at Eaton for not having learnt more at his age. "It is not my fault sir," replied the young dunce, "for we have a holiday every time a new Prince is born."

☞ A doctor gave the following prescription for a sick lady a few days since: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, and a pair of gaiter boots!" The lady recovered immediately.

☞ It was a maxim of General Jackson's: "Take time to deliberate; but when the hour for action arrives, stop thinking and go in."

☞ Adam Clarke said he had lived to know that the secret of happiness was never to allow your energies to stagnate.

☞ There is a man in Schenectady with a stye on his eye big enough to keep four pigs in.

Burning instead of Burying.

The idea of burning the dead instead of burying them is receiving considerable serious discussion among physicians and other students of the laws of health, particularly in Europe. A book devoted to the advantages of the burning process has lately been written by a member of the college of surgeons. The great objections to burying in the earth are its evil effects upon the living.

"It is proved beyond all doubt, says the book to which we have alluded, that during the progress of that decomposition which a body undergoes when buried, the elements of which it is composed, before entering into other and purer states, form certain putrid gases of so deadly a nature, that their inhalation in a concentrated state has been known to cause instant death; while in a more diluted form, they are productive of the most serious injury to health. These dreadful effluvia vary much in their virulence, according to circumstances; and there is probable one particular stage of decomposition in which they attain their most fatal power. Churchyards are, it is well known, most pestiferous places. And we are assured that the gases emanating from the bodies when diluted possess the power of producing various diseases, diminishing the average duration of life, lowering the tone of the general health, and thereby rendering thousands more liable to be attacked by fever, cholera, or other epidemics. It is not because they are often imperceptible to the sense of smell that they are harmless. How are these evils to be averted? Thirty-five million of human beings die every year—nearly four thousand every hour. By what means shall this great mass of decaying substance be so disposed of as not to vitiate the air the living breathe, and the water the living drink."

To render the remedy, which he offers as the only answer to these serious questions,—that of burning all dead bodies—as little revolting as possible, the author proposes the following plan for its execution, which seems to him without objection:—

"On a gentle eminence, surrounded by pleasant grounds, stands a convenient, well ventilated chapel, with a high spire or steeple. At the entrance, where some of the mourners might prefer to take leave of the body, are chambers for their accommodation. Within the edifice are seats for those who follow the remains to the last: there is also an organ and a gallery for choristers. In the centre of the chapel, embellished with appropriate emblems and devices, is erected a shrine of marble, somewhat like those which cover the ashes of the great and mighty in our old cathedrals, the openings being filled with prepared glass. Within this—a sufficient space intervening—is an inner shrine, covered with bright, non-radiating metal, and within this again is a covered sarcophagus of tempered fire clay, with one or more longitudinal slits near the top, extending its whole length. As soon as the body is deposited therein, sheets of flame at an immensely high temperature, rush through the long aperture from end to end; and acting as a combination of a modified oxyhydrogen blow-pipe, with the reverberatory furnace, utterly and completely consume and decompose the body in an incredibly short space of time; even the large quantity of water it contains is decomposed by the extreme heat, and its elements, instead of retarding, aid combustion, as is the case in fierce conflagrations. The gaseous products of combustion are conveyed away by flues, and means being adopted to consume anything like smoke, all that is observed from the outside is occasionally a quivering transparent ether floating away from the high steeple to mingle with the atmosphere."

HEATHEN AT HOME.—One of the witnesses in a recent murder trial at New York, named Young—a gambler by profession—testified that he was 36 years old, that he was born in Albany, could not read writing, had never read the Lord's Prayer, though he could read a little, and did not know what the Lord's Prayer was; that he had never read a chapter in the Bible, though he had once held the sacred volume in his hand. How many boys there are in all our large cities who are growing up in the same ignorance. We often heard the hope expressed during the recent religious interest, that it would result in so vitalizing the churches and other religious organizations of our land that they would inaugurate and vigorously prosecute some method for christianzing these heathen in our own midst. We are not aware that any such measures have been set on foot in our own city, where there is abundant need of them. The churches on the first Sabbath in July will receive large accessions of members as the fruits of the revival. It certainly is to be hoped that their aggressive power will be proportionately increased.—*Boston Journal.*

PUNCH ON PRINTERS.—How nice this being a printer! A public servant, and well nigh the slave of the devil! a good natured fellow—must always smile, and bow to everybody, must be killing polite on all occasions, especially to the ladies; must always be a dear duck of a man, always witty, always dignified, must never do anything that would not accord with the strictest sense of propriety and of the most precise old maid, and must always be correct in everything he does and says; is always expected to know all the latest news, is styled Muggins if he is not always posted, must of course please everybody, and certainly is supposed never to be in need of the "one thing needful," must work for nothing, board yourself, must trust everybody, and thought a great bore if he should present his bill; must be a ladder for all political aspirants to step into office, who very soon become independent, don't owe you anything, consider the printer at best a sorry dog, who cannot expect any better treatment than kicks and cuffs, and finally summing it up, he is expected to be "a man without a model and without a shadow."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858.

The Reformers in Council.

A convention has recently been held at Rutland, Vt., which embraced about all the ism extant, and embodied the ultraism of all prominent reformers. Parker Pillsbury, with his Garrisonianism was there, the Spiritualists were there, the free-lovers, anti-marriage, easy-virtue women were there, and the anti-church and anti-bible advocates were there also. Such a motley gathering of human beings, representing distorted ideas and malformed sentiment, never before met in a civilized community. The feminine sex largely predominated in the convention, the men present being those whose wild fanaticism has long since rendered them outcasts from all respectable society. As the ocean casts up its scum around some forsaken wreck, so community seemed to have thrown up its froth and bile around the leaders of loathsome fanaticism. They condemned the bible, the church, clergy, the institution of marriage and other christian virtues, and offered as a substitute, free love, natural affinity, women's rights and rank abolitionism. The Creator of the Universe was not spoken very well of for letting things go on in this world as they do now. If *they* could only have the management of affairs for a little time the world would be reformed with a vengeance. Julia Branch of New York, (a bad branch of a better tree no doubt,) introduced the following resolve:

Resolved, That the slavery and degradation of woman proceeds from the institution of marriage. That by the marriage contract she loses the control of her name, her person, her property, her labor, her affections, her children and her freedom.

There is another resolution which means that woman ought to have the right to choose the father or fathers of her children, it being a popular notion with a certain class of women, that other men than their husbands should sometimes have paternity of their children:

Resolved, That the sacred and important right of woman is to decide for herself how often and under what circumstances she shall assume the responsibility, and be subjected to the sufferings and cares of maternity; and man can commit no greater crime against woman as wife and mother, against his child, against society, and against humanity, than to impose on her a maternity whose responsibility and sufferings she is not willing to accept and endure.

In regard to slavery, Mr. J. S. Foster said, "rather than a single slave should be held in bondage, down with the Union, down with the constitution, down with religion, down with the church, down with the bible." It was further resolved that slavery is a wrong which no power in the universe can make right; therefore, any law, constitution, court or government, any church, priesthood, creed or Bible, any Christ or any God, that, by silence or otherwise, authorizes man to enslave man, merits the scorn and contempt of mankind.

The debate on spiritualism resulted in the following resolution:

That the phenomena of what is called modern spiritualism have abundantly demonstrated the fact that an intercourse between embodied and disembodied human spirits is both possible and actual; that the conviction of the possibility and actuality of spirit intercourse is opposed to all despotism, impurity and sensualism, and conduces to the inauguration of the only authority consistent with the human soul as favorable to sound morality.

They passed resolutions advocating free trade and a direct taxation to support government; a land reform which would give everybody land enough to support himself, and several other equally absurd and abominable resolutions, from which we quote the following:—

Whereas, The assumed superiority of man over woman has held her in submission, and entailed slavery and dependence on the sex, and consequently misery on the race: therefore,

Resolved, That immediate steps should be taken to remove that error and its consequences, and place woman, politically, industrially, educationally, and socially, on a perfect equality with man.

Resolved, That nothing is true or right, and nothing is false or wrong, because it is sanctioned by the Bible—therefore our Bible is powerless to prove any doctrine to be true or any practice to be right, and it should never be quoted for that purpose.

Resolved, That all efforts of church and priests to enforce an observance of the Christian Sabbath, as of divine appointment, is a flagrant violation of individual right, and must be prosecuted in a dishonest regard of the spirit and positive teaching of the New Testament.

Everything in the Convention was a complete jumble, without head, tail, or system.—The respectable people of Rutland were annoyed and disgusted with the gathering. Yet those people, men and women, with more than ordinary talent, met in the real or assumed belief that they were advocating wholesome reforms. It has been said that the mind can be brought to a point where it will endorse any idea or be carried along by any absurdity.—These men and women seem to have arrived at that point, and are now willing to indulge in any exhibition of indecency, nonsense and blasphemy. They are really to be pitied.

The democrats of Massachusetts are determined to open the campaign early this year.—Already have the notes of war been sounded, and the unterrified are preparing for a vigorous contest. A meeting of prominent democrats was held in Boston on Thursday to make preparations for a State Convention. Rufus Choate and Benjamin F. Butler, are talked of for candidates for Governor. Mr. Beach will be thrown overboard, having been used to no purpose for several years. Give him a fourteen years run like his predecessor, Marcus Morton, and he may be equally successful. We adjure our democratic friends not to be ungrateful in their pursuit for honors and success.

Hail Columbia!—A colored preacher has been sent to the Maryland penitentiary for ten years, for having in his possession a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Freaks of Cupid and Food for Scandal.

A young heiress named Blout, lately ran away from Mobile, Ala., with a Frenchman named DeRiviere. They went to New Orleans and from thence to Havanna, followed by the girl's papa, who overtook them before they could get married and brought her to New York with the rest of his family. The Frenchman, however, followed the family, and now not only Miss Blout, but Mrs. Blout has left, and nothing can be found of them. Mr. Blout alleges that the Frenchman has a wife in Philadelphia. He replies to this that his so-called wife is only an old mistress of his, and that the ceremony of marrying her was bogus. He says he is richer than Mr. Blout, but he loves Miss Blout for herself alone. He traces his pedigree back to the year 1066, and claims that his blood runs through heroes and statesmen. All this may be comforting to the Frenchman, but it dont relieve Mr. Blout, or give him any clue to the whereabouts of his wife and daughter.——Rev. Wm. P. Corbitt of New York has been suspended from the Green Street Methodist Church for an alleged criminal intercourse with a young girl of eighteen summers. The New York Evening Post states that a few days since the girl, who had been admitted into the church on probation, was found to be advancing in pregnancy. An examination was had to learn what had "wrought the maiden this foul wrong," when the matter was found to be complicated rather singularly—the preacher, and Mr. John King, a class leader, according to her statement, sustaining the paternal relationship. The Post adds:—The clergyman has a wife and four children, who usually spend the season at watering places, while he remains alone at home. Scandal hath it that he is not only a gifted revivalist, but is famous for gallantry with young girls, a fact which seems to have been substantiated.—He is said to have been seen at Dry Dock repeatedly with women of doubtful reputation. One afternoon, about four months ago, he visited a first class house in Mercer street, where he encountered three young men of his acquaintance. He told them that he had called to see a young woman who was sick and who seemed to be penitent. He left soon afterward, and being watched was seen to call again at the same place in the night time. He is said to have been a frequent visitor of places of dissipation. He has a popular address, and is very successful in revival efforts." The question of paternity is yet unsettled.——A few days ago, a Mrs. Brooks of Hartford ran away from her husband with a fireman on an engine. Their love ripened under the practice of the fireman seeing her every day as his train went past her door, and he conveyed love-notes to her by attaching them to a stick of wood and throwing them off She would pick up the wood to burn, but more particularly to get the *billet-doux*. Her husband on one occasion picked up one of the sticks and discovered their intimacy. The guilty couple went to New Haven, where the firemen deserted her, and she in her grief and disappointment attempted to kill herself by taking arsenic. She took an overdose which operated as an emetic, and her life was saved. She is now at the hospital a repenant and convalescing woman. Surely the way of the transgressor is hard.——There has been a distressing time at Delhi, N. Y. Elder Heywood, a Christian Baptist preacher, with a consumptive wife, made an appointment to elope with a young girl named Sarah Blanchard. The plot was discovered, the girl locked up, and the Elder booted out of town, and then the people hung and burned his effigy.——Edward Collins, of Buffalo, N. Y., became jealous of his newly-married wife a few days ago, and sought relief in a dose of nitric acid. It burnt his lips, throat and stomach, but a dose of thirty eggs threw off the poison, but he is not likely to recover.——At New York a few days ago, a girl 14 years of age attempted to take her own life by swallowing a dose of laudanum, and this not having the desired effect—attempted to drown herself at Thompson Dock. She made another attempt on her life last Sunday. This precocious young Miss of 14 summers, was, on Tuesday last married by the Rev. Mr. Johnson to a man 42 years of age. The husband resides in Boston and buried his first wife about five weeks ago. He visited Brooklyn, bringing with him an infant, and his present wife to take care of it on the trip, promising to send her back to her parents by the return boat.

Frightful Falls.—By carelessness in unhitching a car that had just been drawn up a shaft in the Schuylkill county coal mines, on Tuesday last week, the car was allowed to fall back into the shaft, and four men and two boys who were in it were sent down with it 240 feet and were dashed to pieces.

Unnatural Feat.—A negro woman 82 years old, living near Lebanon, Tenn., lately gave birth to twin children, and the mother and children are both doing well. This is wonderful, but there is no telling what people will do.

Murder Will Out.—The skeleton of a man buried about three feet deep in the sand near a wood in Laconia, New Hampshire, has been brought to light, and identified to be that of a pedlar of Campton, named Blaisdell, who was murdered twenty-five years ago.

Democratic Candidate for Governor.—The Boston Herald says that Gen. B. F. Butler will probably be the next democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. How we pity the party that nominates him.

Murderers in Prison.—Of the convicts now in the New Hampshire State Prison, four are there for life for the crime of murder—three men and one woman.

A Long Stretch.—The longest straight stretch of road in the South, is on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, where for seventy-five miles the line is perfectly straight.

☞ The amount of rapital represented in the late railroad convention at Buffalo was $225,000,000.

Bloody Deeds.

At Whitesville, South Carolina, a few mornings since, Joshua Rouse got up and dressed himself, and after feeding his hogs, without any provocation seized a stout hickory stick and struck his wife several blows over the head and shoulders, stunning her, and causing her to fall off the bed (upon which she was sitting at the time) upon the floor. His father, who was blind, and who at the time was sitting on the piazza, called to him to desist, when he (Joshua,) rushed out upon the old man and knocked him off the piazza with his stick, and seizing an axe he deliberately severed the old man's head from his body; he then went back into the house and killed his wife and two of his children, cutting their heads off as he did that of his father, with an ax.—While this was going on, his eldest son, Richard, ran over to some of his neighbors for help. Three or four of them came out and met Rouse with an ax, in pursuit of his son Richard; but upon seeing his neighbors, he dropped his ax and extended his hands for a friendly shake; they immediately took him in custody and carried him to Whitesville jail, where he now lies confined. The muderer was undoubtedly insane, as he was at one time in the lunatic hospital.——At Centerville, Va., on the 17th ult., a schoolmaster named Gogerty flogged a young son of a Mr. Bristow. The father met the schoolmaster soon after, and an altercation ensued. They clinched each other, and in this position the young man who was flogged ran up to them as if to separate them, but threw his arms around Gogerty and plunged a pocket knife into his bowels, severing some of the intestines and causing the young man's death in three days after. His last moments are said to have been very affecting. He sent for the father of young Bristow, and begged him to pray with him, which was complied with. He freely forgave him and his son, and his last request was that no post mortem examination should be had, as he was afraid it might develop some stronger evidence against the unfortunate young man. Bristow has made his escape. The young homicide is only 18 years old.——A man named Fuller was killed at Niles, Mich., on the 19th ult., by a boy 14 years of age. Fuller was intoxicated, and the boy struck him first with a chair and afterwards with an iron implement of some kind, inflicting a fatal wound.

The Mormons.—John M. Bernhisel, the Delegate in Congress from Utah, has published a card asking his fellow-citizens "to distrust the letters with which the journals now abound, coming or purporting to come from the station of the army of Utah, which are composed without any regard to truth of statement by those whose personal interests will be promoted by our country's persevering in the wicked enterprise denominated the Mormon War."—Mr. Bernhisel declares that the Mormons are sincere in their professed desire for peace, and deprecates the continuance of hostile demonstrations against them, which he attributes to the scheming of interested parties.

Deaths by Drowning.—A man named Sullivan, who is employed in Boston, while in Lawrence, on a visit to his mother, on the morning of the 5th, in company with two others, went to the Spicket river to bathe. Neither could swim, and Sullivan getting beyond reach, into deep water, sank and was drowned.——Three young men, two of whom were sons of Mr. Pervere, and one of Mr. Flanders, were drowned in Phillips Pond, Sanbornton, N. H. on Sunday.——Francis Boyle, of Centralville, was drowned in the Merrimac on the 5th, by the upsetting of a sail-boat.——On the 5th, James C., son of Capt. David A. Allen, of Osterville, was drowned in Parker's Pond.

The Temperance Reform in Jail.—On Sunday week, Mr. Adams, the reformed temperance orator of Boston, addressed the prisoners in Springfield jail, and on Sunday last they were addressed by Lieut. Gov. Trask, Edward Ingersoll, Dr. Ames, G. C. Judson and Dr. C. S. Hurlbut, after which the pledge was circulated, and forty-seven of the inmates signed it.

Decision of the Committee.—The committee on the late trial of mowing machines on Mr. Cowles farm in Amherst, expressed a unanimous preference for the Buckeye machine, simply because of its convenient mechanical arrangement for folding up the cutting bar. Otherwise they ranked Allen's with it.

Terrible Affair in Florida.— At Tampa, Fla., 23d ult., John J. Early, DeWitt Lucian, Jerome Baker and Col. J. Alphonso Crockett were found hung to as many trees in the suburbs of that city—the work of a Vigilance Committee. Their offences are not stated, and it is thought to be an act of political proscription.

Sad Affair.—A young man and his lady at Grand Rapids, Mich., a few days ago took a walk into the woods and sat down on a log.—While in this position another young man shot the lady through the heart, mistaking her for a deer. The young couple were engaged to be married.

Leather Workers.—There are forty-one thousand men in Massachusetts who work upon leather, either in manufacturing the article or moulding it into various forms. Every eitghth man in the State is a shoemaker.

"Angels" on the Wing.—In the last thirty days no less than nineteen wives, flying from their husbands, have passed over the Buffalo and State Line Railroad. So says a Buffalo paper.

What a Hand is Worth.—An infant son of a clergyman named Alexander, has recovered $3333 damages from the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, for having his hand cut off by a train of cars.

Yellow Fever.—Private letters from the Gulf shore of Louisiana speak of the yellow fever as prevailing in that region to some extent, and occasioning not a little uneasiness among the inhabitants.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Appointment.—Samuel Bannister of Worcester has been appointed inspector of the Monson alms house, in place of Charles Richards of Enfield, whose term has expired.

Wilbraham.—Roderick Burt of Wilbraham having been appointed Trial Justice, has declined, and Eleazer Scripture of South Wilbraham has been selected in his stead.

Monson.—The annual catalogue of Monson Academy is just out. The number of pupils in attendance during the year has been 282, averaging 94 to each term.

Almost a Fire.—On Friday night of last week, the dryer in C. L. Bugbee's paper mill at Bondville took fire, and the building and machinery were damaged to the amount of $50 before it was extinguished.

A Three Legged Chicken.—William Frizzel of Holland has a chicken which has one more leg than other chickens, and can use them all, resting one and traveling with the other two when it likes. The little novelty in feathers is as lively as a cricket.

A Wife Astray.—The wife of Charles E. Tyler of Blanchardville disappeared from his bed and board on the first of the week under circumstances which leads him and others to suppose that she was helped off by a man who is more intimate with her than he ought to be. This is a wicked and adulterous age.

Police.—Last Saturday John Hughes of Brimfield undertook to celebrate the Fourth by drinking too much liquor. The result was a rough and tumble fight with several colored persons, and a fine of $3 and costs before Justice Collins. Not being able to pay the fine he was committed.

New Administrator.—Austin Fuller of Monson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, in room of E. H. Fitz and Mrs. Susan Tenney, resigned.—The estate, after having been recklessly managed for two years, will now be promptly settled.

The quarterly conference of the United Brethren in Christ, held at West Warren last week, passed a vote of thanks to the hands on the night freight train for assisting to put out the fire which was set to their church at Power's Corner. The fire burnt a hole ten feet square through the floor of the house.

House Burnt.—The house owned and occupied by Daniel De Wire, about two miles north of Thorndike, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock on Friday night last week.—When the fire was first discovered it was running up on the outside of the house, and must have been puposely set. The house was 102 years old, and insured for $300 in the Fire and Marine office at Springfield.

The Academy at Wilbraham.—The annual examination and exhibition took place last week. The exercises were of a high order.—Isaac Rich of Boston and Lee Claflin of Hopkington have agreed to rebuild the boarding house at an expense of $50,000, if the other friends of the institution will pay up the debt, which is $25,000. Rev. Mr. Raymond, principal of the institution, will undertake to raise the $25,000 by subscription.

Petty Thefts.—Last Saturday night the ice house connected with the Palmer House, was broken open and a jar containing about twenty pounds of good butter taken. The thief expects to have his bread well buttered. On Sundny night a wheelbarrow was stolen from David Parsons, and an anvil belonging to E. Brown. The anvil was bored for firing salutes, and the wheelbarrow was taken to wheel it away. Both were found at Three Rivers the next day, several patriotic individuals of that place having taken them to aid in celebrating the "Glorious Fifth."

That Rum.—A man who does not live a thousand miles from Palmer, informs us that he purchased of the town agent, a few days ago, a gallon of the rum seized by the sheriff at the establishment of Kate Hayes, and transferred to the town agency. He was very sick, of course, to need a gallon, but the liquor made him sicker, took the skin off his mouth, and made him feel as if there was a young volcano in his stomach. He reduced the liquor with water and applied it to the bugs on his vines, with good effect, for it killed the bugs and vines too. He thinks there must be about two pounds of potash in the liquor to every gallon. That's an excellent medicine for the liquor agent to sell to sick people; but after all it is about as good as the miserable stuff which the State agent sells to the towns.

Celebrations Around Home.—The school children of this village had a picnic in the Congregational church vestry on Saturday.—They marched through the streets and gathered to the number of a hundred or more around a table loaded with luxuries that gratified their juvenile palates exceedingly. The little girls with wreathes of evergreen upon their heads made a beautiful appearance as they marched through the streets.

At the Farm School the children were in their glory. They were addressed by the Superintendent, the chaplain, and Rev. A. D. Bullock. After appropriate exercises in the school room the boys and girls went out in the fields to fire crackers.

The people of North Wilbraham (Sodom District) had a picnic in Calkin's new factory, about a mile east of Collins' Depot. About 300 were present. They were addressed by Henry Hubbard of Ludlow, who gave them a similar address last year, and Rev. Mr. Skeele of Wilbraham. James Rice of Ware read a poem which pleased the Sodomites exceedingly. They had a very pleasant time, both in listening to speeches and devouring cake and lemonade.

At Wales, on Monday, the Baptist and Methodist Sabbath schools united in a celebration. Five hundred persons of all ages and professions met in the Baptist Church and listened to an Oration delivered by Rev. A. D. Bullock of Palmer. After the Oration the company marched to a grove, escorted by the Stafford Brass Band. After discussing the eatables and drinkables in the "shadowy wood" the company listened to speeches from D. F. Parker, President of the day, Rev. S. Piper, H. Tupper, H. M. Needham Esq., of N. Y., and Rev. W. S. Phillips. In addition sentiments were read and responded to. About a thousand persons were present in the grove.

Monday night was celebrated in this village by firing cannon, making bonfires and letting off fire works on a small scale.

Rape in Holland.—Nathan Harris of Holland has been arrested and is now in prison for having committed a rape upon a girl 19 years of age, the daughter of Widow Knapp, living near Holland, but in the town of Sturbridge. Harris undertook to celebrate the Fourth last Saturday, and for that purpose started out with a bottle of rum in his pocket. He got drunk and continued so till Monday night when, on passing Mr. Knapp's house, about 12 o'clock, he stopped and called up Mrs. Knapp, stating to her that a neighbor was sick, and he had been sent for Mrs. Knapp's daughter to go there. The girl started with him, but soon found that he was driving in an opposite direction from where she supposed she was wanted, and that the man she was riding with was a stranger instead of a son of her neighbor as he had represented himself. The girl screamed and attempted to jump from the wagon but she was held back until they had passed the Holland line, when Harris took her from the carriage, threw her upon the ground and violated her. Her cries brought to her assistance two neighbors, Mr. Morse and Mr. Burleigh, who arrested the villain on the spot. He was arraigned before Justice Draper of Southbridge, on Wednesday, when he waived an examination and was committed to jail to await trial on the second Monday of August. Harris is only 19 years of age, and but for rum would not have committed this outrage.

The High School.—Mr. Editor: The article in your last issue over the signature of "H." is, though probably without *design*, a perversion of facts. The recitations which your correspondent characterises as so "satisfactory," were simply what may be heard at the close of any respectable school in town, and therefore we were unable to discover any *special* merit to chronicle. In the work of successful instruction it is to be taken for granted that some things are known especially by pupils who have long been under thorough instructors. The instruction at Thorndike was peculiar in this respect—it was conducted under the presumption, reasonable or otherwise, that nothing was previously known. The method was erratic and disjointed, and the exercises were altogether monotonous. This is due in part to the fact that the school dwindled from between thirty and forty, to sixteen on the day of examination. Success is a reasonable test of ability to instruct or do anything else. We will cheerfully accord to the teacher all the credit that consistency authorizes; that he labored faithfully, none will question; and that a *certain* success crowned his efforts is true; had he remained content with the duties of the school room instead of assuming the precarious prerogative of the committee and attempting to cast imputations upon one of the number at least, his success night have been still greater. A teacher above all others, should never identify himself with neighborhood prejudices. This we are disposed to believe prevented that spirit and enthusiasm on the day of examination which was fondly anticipated.

Your correspondent further says: "The interest of the occasion was somewhat *interrupted* by one of the Town Committee"—the italics are our own. The motives of your correspondent in that sage suggestion, are unfortunately transparent; it is not so much a "painful regret" as it is a "laughing joy" to find a public occasion to disgorge personal spleen. That member of the Committee spoke only at urgent solicitation, and then merely to break the force of the ill-timed remarks of the teacher who unwittingly exposed the pregnable side of his method of discipline. In those remarks a generous tribute was paid to whatever of success had been achieved. Near the close of his article, there is an intimation that the aforesaid member of the Committee had been "militating against the school from its commencement." This covert charge is wholly gratuitous, and is without the shadow of a foundation, in fact. While with others, and with the whole committee he disapproves of some things in the management of the school, he has uniformly *sustained* the teacher, even at the risk of incurring personal displeasure. This course under all the circumstances any disinterested person will pronounce magnanimous. But more than this, from personal knowledge we can say, that in a manly defence of competent teachers against unreasonable local prejudices, in an abiding and enlightened interest in the welfare of our public schools, in unremitting and laborious efforts to elevate their moral atmosphere as well as the standard of intellectual culture, that same member of the committee is second to no man in town. Does "H." remember who it was that sustained the predecessor of the present teacher, and who denounced him and the committee for employing him? If your correspondent is satisfied with the school, the number who think they have occasion to find fault is diminished by one. This is hopeful! While they have confidence in the ability of the teacher the Committee hope they have obviated all further difficulty by proscribing to some extent his methods. K.

Going to Germany.—F. J. Wassum, who has been engaged in the tailoring business in this place for several years will start for Germany next week on a visit to his friends.—He expects to be gone two or three months. May good fortune attend him.

Monson P. O.—Foster Pepper has been removed from the Monson post office, and Joshua Tracy appointed in his place.

Menagerie.—Sears and Forbes' menagerie will exhibit in this place on Tuesday afternoon next.

Sam Patch Beaten.—A foolhardy sailor jumped from the rigging of a vessel in Chicago 170 feet to the water. He was taken out senseless, but recovered. He is badly injured. The leap was made upon a bet of $25, but he will not be apt to repeat it.

A Pile of Cents.—Two million two hundred thousand of the new cents were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in May, and about four hundred thousand of the old cents were returned.

Poisonous Cheese.—Six persons were badly poisoned at a boarding house in Manchester, the other day, from eating cheese. Timely emetics saved their lives, probably.

☞ "Peterson's Bank Note List" for July is at hand. It is a reliable counterfeit detector, and those handling money would do well to consult its pages.

The Hoops at Paris.—It is again reported that the hoops have collapsed in Paris, the seat of fashion. Don't believe it, ladies.

☞ The annual camp meeting at Eastham will commence Wednesday, August 4.

Items from the Ware Standard.

In Operation.—The No. 2 mill of the Otis Company is again in operation, leaving but one now idle.

W. C. Sheldon, late of the Protective Union Store, succeeds Mr. Horace Bond in the meat business.

Stick a Peg There.—Daniel B. Glines made sixty pairs of men's Kipp boots in seventy hours, driving 30,000 pegs, and eating his meals at the usual hours.

Too Much Liquor.—On Wednesday the wife of N. O. Shay, drank too much poor rum, and then got into a fight which resulted in her arrest, and a fine of $5 and costs, from which she appealed. She was tried before W. S. Brakenridge, the new Trial Justice.

One Result.—The Rag, Shag &c., in their parade on Monday, frightened a yoke of oxen belonging to Solomon Howe, causing them to run with a cart through Main street, scattering all before them. They brought up against the park all in a heap.

Crinoline in a Blaze.—In the procession on Monday evening was a woman whose clothes were ignited by some of the pyrotechnics, and a great stir was the consequence.—After smothering the fire one man looked under the crinoline, and pronounced "all safe," and then the procession moved on.

Going to Leave.—Mr. Chas. W. Huntington is to leave the practice of law in Ware this month and settle in Boston, in partnership with Mr. Robb, son of the former supt. of the Springfield armory, and it is said a son of Erastus Hopkins of Northampton will take his place. We are sorry to lose Mr. Huntington, but no young man can fill his place more acceptably than Mr. Hopkins.

Independence Celebrations in Ware.—Our Nation's birth day was celebrated on Saturday and Monday in Ware. The school children had a pic-nic on Saturday, and listened to speeches from W. S. Brakenridge, Rev. S. F. Clark, Rev. Mr. Higgins, A. L. Devens and Francis De Witt. The speaking took place in the Congregational church, after the children had marched through the streets and partaken of a bountiful repast at the dry house of the Otis Company. W. S. Brakenridge was President, and Dr. John Yale Vice President. The crowd of young folks was very large. Fire works from the mill dam, near the house of Capt. Hartwell, closed the day's proceedings.

Monday morning was ushered in with the firing of cannon and ringing of bells. At 9 o'clock the Antique and Horribles paraded thro' the streets, followed by a crowd of boys. The Springfield brass band and the American engine company of West Brookfield arrived about this time. The horse company and Hampshire Guards turned out and all formed a procession of imposing appearance. The forenoon was taken up in parading the streets. At twelve o'clock dinner was announced at the Nemeneseck House, and the tables were speedily filled. At 2 p. m., a procession was again formed under Marshals Weeks and Witherell, and the line of march was taken to the Town Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Master George H. Gilbert jr., of this place, who did himself much credit in this part of the exercises. An original poem followed by James Rice, also of this place, and then came speeches by Rev. Mr. Clark, Bolles, and others. After these exercises a purse of $25 was presented to American Engine Co. of West Brookfield by S. B. Witherell. An exchange of compliments closed the performances in the Hall, and the company dispersed. In the evening there was a torch light procession and a liberal display of fireworks.

Celebration at Brookfield.—The celebration of the Brookfields on Saturday was a complete success. The rain prevented many from attending, but thousands were present, and the ceremonies were highly entertaining.—Seven hundred and sixty persons sat down to Mr. Shaw's dinner, which was pronounced a capital one. The sentiments and speeches were such as are usually promulgated on such occasions.

Large Camp Meeting.—A large Methodist camp meeting has just closed at Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y. There were about 100 tents, and the number of persons present reached 5000. Such meetings have not been common in Western New York for the last twenty years.

Queer Celebration.—The Nantucket Mirror says, "the bell on the Sumner street Baptist church in this town, will toll this (Monday) morning, as an expression of the deep sorrow which that church feels for the great and increasing sins of the nation."

The Women vs. Liquor.—The women of Vinalhaven, Me., demolished the liquors in a couple of rum shops on Saturday last. They met with some resistance in one case, and several had their dresses torn, but they accomplished their object.

Warning to Bathers.—A son of Mr. Charles Pond, of Milford, died on the 1st inst., from congestion of the lungs, but the primary cause was from bathing when heated, and remaining in the water too long.

A Solemn Warning—James Powers was hung at Washington last Saturday for murder, and on the scaffold he warned his brother to let liquor alone, as it was that which brought him to the gallows.

Rich Show.—At her Majesty's last state ball, the Marquis of Westminster, the richest man in England, wore four splendid jewels, amongst which was the famous diamond valued at £30,000, in the hilt of his sword.

The Frog Market.—Frogs are now a regularly quoted article in the New York market. The last report reads: "Frogs are in demand, and for one dollar per dozen. These are fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater."

A String of Accidents.

The annual celebration of the Fourth brings a chapter of accidents which pains us to record. This year we have the usual number.——A little boy in Springfield had his eyes nearly put out by the explosion of some fire-crackers.——At Ipswich, the same day, a little girl of 10 years daughter of N. R. Waite was severely if not fatally burned in consequence of her clothes taking fire from fireworks. Mr. Waite himself was injured in extinguishing the fire.——Mr. John Wright, of Lowell, Agent of the Suffolk Mills, while walking in Austin street, near his residence, in that city Monday evening, received a ball in his abdomen, apparently discharged from a pistol. The ball entered one side of the abdomen in front, and passed out the other side of the frontal portion of that section of the body, without touching any of the internal organs——A son of Alderman Holbrook of Boston, fourteen years of age, while laying a train of gunpowder from a glass bottle, was seriously injured by its sudden explosion. His hand was shockingly mutilated, and the injury will probably result in the loss of the thumb.——At Canton, Daniel Morey was injured by the premature explosion of a cannon, which he was loading. He had his head badly cut, lost the thumb of his right hand, and his left arm is to be amputated.——A son of Mr. A. C. Radcliffe of Lawrence, about 10 years of age, was badly burned in the face by gunpowder. He narrowly escaped losing his left eye.——As the Monday morning train from Boston was just leaving Newburyport, a woman named Elizabeth Ann Locke was thrown under the cars and killed almost instantly. Her age was fifty-six. It seems she had stepped in the cars while they were stopping at the depot to bid her daughter adieu. The cars started suddenly, and in attempting to jump from the train, she fell between the cars.——Chief Engineer Geo. W. Clark of Chelsea, while witnessing the fireworks on Powder Horn Hill, was severely burned in the neck by a serpent, which was set on fire by a person in the crowd, and on its course struck him and lodged between his coat collar and neck.——A son of Jeremiah Whitney, of Topsham, M., three years old, was shot dead, on Saturday, by a brother seven years old, who was playing with a loaded gun.

The Chivalry Frightened.—A handbill, calling a meeting for the purpose of forming a Vigilance Committee to counteract certain secret movements among the colored population, and to put a stop to depredations upon private property, was placarded in Richmond a day or two since, and Governor Wise wrote a letter about it to the Mayor, who considered the matter of trifling consequence. It was probably a hoax.

Venerable Preacher.—Rev. Dr. Snell, senior pastor of the First Congregational Church in North Brookfield, Mass., preached a discourse on Sunday, June 27th, appropriate to the day on the sixtieth anniversary of his settlement. He is now in his 84th year, and has lived to see all the Society over which he was settled in his youth swept away by death.

Deaths by Lightning.—A violent thunder storm that passed over Minerva, Ohio, on Sunday the 27th ult., killed three persons and injured many others. A daughter to Mr. Bayard was struck by lightning and killed, two female teachers in the Sabbath school were killed, and several houses and barns were struck and much shattered.

Death from a Snake Bite.—A little son of Martin Morgan, aged three years, was bitten in the leg by a copperhead last Friday, in the Brush Mountain, near Hollidaysburg, Pa. from the effects of which the child died within twenty-four hours.

Lightning Among the Feathers.—During a thunder shower on Sunday evening last, Mr. B. E. Becker, in Attleboro, had thirty-seven chickens in one coop killed by the effects of lightning, while his other fowls in the immediate vicinity were unhurt.

Gallantry of the President.—Our bachelor President has tendered the mission to England to Judge Roosevelt of New York, whose wife is an old "flame" of the occupant of the White House.

Profits of Strawberry Culture.—About $5,000 per day were paid for strawberries in Boston last week. One cultivator in Roxbury has eight acres of vines, from which he picked 800 boxes per day.

The Weather in France.—At Paris on the 16th of June the mercury went up to ninety-five degrees in the shade, and the fashionable and the business world were fast retreating from the city.

A Jail Burnt.—The jail of Crawford county Ohio, was partially burnt on the night of 23d ult., and a negro, the only inmate, was suffocated. It is supposed that he fired the building, hoping to escape in the confusion.

James Munroe.—The remains of James Munroe, fifth President of the United States, were removed from New York to Virginia on Saturday.

☞ Nothing has yet been heard of the telegraphic fleet. It is momentarily expected.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ In Another Column will be found a letter that was written some little time since by Dr. Bliss to a house in Augusta, Ga., and by them published. We take the liberty of having it transferred to the columns of this paper. Persons suffering from "Liver Disease," would do well to read it. HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Druggists, New York.

☞ Well, Robert and Hannah have been united; may their sweet wedded joys never be blighted. Should they through life engender some ills, Robert, remember Wing's Julian Mills. See advertisement of quick 6d.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Type Setter.—Mr. I. Alden, of New York, has invented a type-setting and distributing machine, by which he thinks a good compositor would be able to set and distribute about 15,000 ems a day. The cost of the machine will probably be from $1,200 to $1,500.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y49

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of Erysipelas.—Mrs. Emma Rowecroft, aged 42, of St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, suffered severely from periodical attacks of erysipelas in the face, to which she appeared to have a constitutional predisposition. In July last she had a return of the complaint, with unusually violent and dangerous symptoms, and under the advice of a friend from New York, obtained a lot of Holloway's Ointment, and applied it according to the directions. The result amazed as well as delighted the unfortunate sufferer and her family. The inflamatory symptoms subsided; the redness faded in the course of a few days to a yellowish hue, and the cuticle, or scarf skin, on the parts affected, came off in the shape of a whitish scurf. A second box completed the cure, leaving neither scar or blemish on the face. The Pills are as efficacious in subduing internal disease, as the Ointment is in subduing all external disorders.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peceuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterei ts.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For asle by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, 4th, a son to E. D. Howland.
In Staffordville, 2nd, a daughter to Nathan Walbridge.
In Ware, 26th ult., a son to Luther Gilbert.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 3d, by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Joseph Taft and Fannie Blanchard, both of Palmer.
In Ware, 1st, by Rev. A. P. Chute, Emory A. Garrett of West Brookfield and Harriet E. Grant of Ware.
In Springfield, 2d, by Rev. Geo. D. Folsom, Alonzo W. Latham of Greenwich and Laura J. Cook of Somersville, Ct.
In Springfield, 1st, Edward W. Wallace of St. Louis, (son of George Wallace of Springfield,) and Cora E. Winchell of Springfield.
In Warren, 30th ult., by Rev. S. S. Smith, Dwight S. Ellis and Mary A. Freeman, both of Warren.

DIED.

Ih Thorndike, 7th, Mrs. Esther Thayer, 31.
In Wilbraham, 8th, William M., 18, son of Dennis Knowlton.
In Brimfield, 8th ult., R. N. Nichols, 40, formerly Station Agent at Waterbuy, Ct.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, } Trustees.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, }
Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the goods and estate of Eliphalet Tenney late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AUSTIN FULLER,
July 6. 1858. Administrator *de bonis non*

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Lucinda Tyler on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. CHARLES E. TYLER.
Palmer, July 7th, 1858.—3w.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, whereas, certain persons have it in contemplation to procure, own and hold certain Real Estate in the Town of Wales, in the County of Hampden, with intent that the same shall constitute a Parsonage for the use and benefit of the Methodist Society of said Town, a meeting of those persons who have subscribed for stock with intent to become proprietors in and of such Parsonage estate, will be held at the Methodist meeting-house in said Wales, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, then and there,

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2nd. To choose a Clerk to record the doings of the meeting.

3d. To see if said proprietors will form themselves into a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the 43d chapter of the Revised Statutes of this Commonwealth, for the better attainment of the object above expressed—and if so,

4th. To choose all necessary officers for such Corporation, and to appoint all such committees, and do all such acts as said proprietors at said meeting shall deem best for the interests of said corporation, and most beneficial in carrying out the purposes for which the same is formed.

This is in pursuance of directions contained in a warrant issued by Absalom Gardiner, Esq., justice of the peace in and for said county, and directed to the subscriber.
Wales July 7, 1858. NATHAN PALMER.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Compaines in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.
DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.
Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, June 30, 1858.

Allen Calvin S	Moores Sarah
Cady Wm R	Marcus Mrs Julia
Charles Charles	McIntire C W
Fisk James	Moore John
Gurtin Mrs Salomia	Maynard Sarah E
Hyde Wm H	Norwood Rev A
Hills Samuel F	Nelson Geo W
Iron Axeltree Mfg	Parker Mr
Luther E	Smith S P
Lathrop Willard	Train Henry
Miuot Mfg Co	Williams A J

D. GRANGER, P. M.

ATTENTION!—Will be published July 15

Life of BENEDICT ARNOLD, the Traitor.

The third of the New Series of American Biographies for Youth, and the only *complete* Life of Arnold ever published,

BY GEORGE CANNING HILL.

Elegantly Illustrated. Also, now ready, Second Editions of Life of Gen. Israel Putnam, and Life of Capt. John Smith.

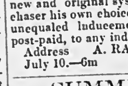
These are the most Elegant and Complete Volumes for Youth ever published. Send early orders to E. O. LIBBY & CO., Publishers, 76 and 78 Washington street, Boston.
July 10, For sale by all Booksellers.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contaios a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled Inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.
Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

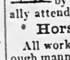
SUMMER HATS!



JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of thin Hats, of the most fashionable kinds worn this seasoo, consisting of Panama, White, Brown and Silver Grey Leghorns, and Checked Straws for Men. Also, White, Brown and Checked Leghorns, and Checked Straws for boys. Also, trimmed and untrimmed Palm Leaf for men and boys. These goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Please call and look at them at the old stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno House.
Palmer, June 19. M. B. HINES.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a

VERY LARGE VARIETY

of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from

15 to 20 per cent. cheaper

than are now procured at any place io Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.
D. GRANGER, P. M.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.
May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every descriptio,n Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.
July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF HAMPDEN. The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Duckville in Palmer, by the Town House to Palmer Depot, from or near the barn of Thomas Smith to the dwelling house of Augustus Barrett is narrow and crooked, so much so, that it is very inconvenient for public travel; wherefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road to widen and straigten, or to locate a new road between the termini as public convenience and necessity requires.
Palmer, June 8. CYRUS KNOX and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the Antique House in Palmer on Thursday the fifth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.; and it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said fifth day of August, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof, andthis order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said fifth day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the preimses expedient and propr, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.
Attest. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
July 3,—3w.

Haying Tools!

75 Doz. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 " Horse " "
16 " Frost, Burke, & Co.'s Patent Snaths.
5 " Common Snaths.
10 " Hay Forks.
10 Gross Scythe Stones and Rifles.
Nova Scotia Griudstones with friction rolls, patent arbors complete.
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes.
Waters' do do
For sale at lowest market rates by
Palmer, June 12. E. BROWN.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned.

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information ou the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, aod 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

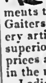
The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great iuducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured In a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

363 Broadway, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1856.

Messrs. Clark, Wells & Spears
Wholesale Druggists, Augusta, Ga.

Gents.—In reply to yours of recent date, I beg to say that I have deferred sending any communication to the publishers of your papers touching the subject of those pathological conditions of the Liver so frequently termed "Liver Disease," and "Liver Complaint;" from the fact in so doing I would necessarily be obliged to advert, if not particularly, generally, to a class of remedies that have at the present time a very extensive introduction before the people of the United States. I allude to that class of remedies prepared and sold with especial reference to the stimulating of the secretions of the Liver, as Calomel, Blue Pill, Billious Pills, Anti-Billious Pills, and other "patent" pills.

I have no desire to make an exhibit of even a seeming to discourage their use, or in any way say anything prejudicial to those preparations which might be construed as a desire to underrate the medicinal properties or virtues which are ascribed to them.

But, if, as you say, the request has been made to you to remind me of an early promise to publish my notions, as regards those conditions of the Liver termed "Liver Disease," and "Liver Complaint," I feel bound to respond to the wishes of my patrons, and will do so at an early date, quite likely by the next week's issue of the paper.

That I do not believe in the philosophy of the cure of disease as set forth by the manufacturers of these preparations, is very well known. I neither believe in their philosophy, nor in the power of those remedies in bringing about a cure, from the fact that it is easily to be seen that the principles involved are incorrect, and that while they cannot probably do any good, they will not fail, in my opinion, to do a positive injury; and again, admitting their curative virtues, why is it that so many thousands, tens and hundreds of thousands of invalids are continueing to suffer from those conditions of Liver, while there are such stacks and cords of those sort of remedies scattered broadcast throughout every portion of the civilized world.

This latter is certainly an inquiry that should be made by every thinking mind—an inquiry that will repay a sober consideration, and, if my notions are correct, the invalid not only subjects himself to the pernicious habit of continually dosing of drugs, but receives no benefit, at any rate no lasting benefit, parts company with his hard earned money, and lastly, is left in a worse condition of health than when he commenced with the use of those remedies.

It is well known that in those conditions of the liver under consideration, I advocate the use of "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY," and I do so not only in good faith, and with a desire to relieve suffering humanity, but because of my positive knowledge of its power to remove that diseased condition which is the cause, and the only cause, of those diseases under consideration. My confidence and positive knowledge of its curative powers arises, not from having tested it in a few cases, but from having made use of it for years in my private practice as a physician. It was with me an almost never failing remedy, and such will it prove to all who will test it in good faith, and commence with it with a determination to not only persevere in the taking of it, but to live up to or follow out all the prescribed directions as far as may be practicable.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I will take occasion to remark, that I have no desire to attempt to discourage the preparations above referred to, not only from the fact that there would be a seeming of a disposition to underrate the medicinal virtues ascribed to them, but because the manufacturers of those preparations are as much entitled to their opinions as I am to mine, and because, also, you are agents for the sale of those preparations, as well as "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY;" but if called upon for an opinion in reference to those diseases under consideration, I must give it candidly, and with due reference to the good of those who may be likely to be governed by my opinion,

Yours, respectfully,
W. W. BLISS.

The "Remedy" is sold by druggists and merchants throughout the country.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York City, Sole Ag'ts.

G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertalning to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold a very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.
Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

FRESH GOODS!

WE have received from Boston this week, the Largest and

Richest Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods

Ever displayed on any counter In Palmer.

BAREGE ROBES,
MUSLIN & CHALLIE do.,
VALENCIA PLAIDS, CHALLIES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
BRILLIANTS, LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BLACK & FANCY SILKS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

STELLA SHAWS,

Of the most desirable colors, green and crimson.

CASHMERE AND BLACK THIBET DO.

100 NEW PARASOLS,

Price from 25 cts to $3 50.

DOMESTICS,

Brown and Bleached Cottonades, stripe Shirtings. Denims, Cottonades, &c.

CARPETINGS.

Some very desirable patterns.

PAPER HANGINGS, CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES!

We have a large stock of choice family Grocerles, which we offer at the

Lowest Possible Price.

P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, June 5, 1858.—6w

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumptiou, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell ou the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot an d Congress Webs, from ⅜ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ¼, ⅜, & ⅜ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction giveo in all cases.
WILLIAM COOPER.
Palmer, June 19.—tf

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoasuss, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe.	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	Farmington,
Chauncey Brown,	Fair Haven,
C. S. Harrison,	"
J. H. Beecher,	East Haddam,
D. Williams,	"
J. D. Edmonds,	Cromwell,
R. Warner,	Cheshire,
Nehemiah Bank,	Canaan,
A. A. Wright,	Brooklyn.
W. Woodbridge,	

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanbornton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Loodonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Wateville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Uuderhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Bnrett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 152 Milk Street.

PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—A reliable counterfeit detector, prepared expressly for Philadelphia, has long been needed, but especially within the last year. Peterson's entirely supplies this want, for it is accurate, honest and thorough, being supervised by Drexel & Co., of this city. The June number just issued, contains a perfect list of all the counterfeits, broken banks and rates of discount on bank notes. The objection brought against many of the counterfeit detectors published elsewhere, is that they are merely vehicles for levying black mail, cannot be urged against this, for the character of the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., and of the editors Drexel & Co. are above suspicion. We would advise all persons to subscribe to this Detector at once. The price is only one dollar a year monthly, or two dollars a year for it, semi-monthly—*Philadelphia Public Ledger of May 27th.*

☞ Often people fancy that the world is becoming Christian, when, in fact, Christianity is only becoming worldly.

☞ Home-bred wits are like home-made wines, sweet, luscious, spiritless, without body, and ill to keep.

☞ Punch says that petticoats are the only French institutions which the government of that country will henceforth permit to expand.

Much Truth in a Small Compass.

We are a free people, a great people, an enterprising people; but it must be admitted, also, that we are a dyspeptic people. Our stomachs are by no means as sound as our political constitution; and many of us, if addressed in the language of Macbeth—

"Let good digestion wait on appetite,
And health on both"—

would anxiously inquire by what means the wish could be realized. That question, thanks to Thomas Holloway, can be triumphantly answered. The unequalled stomachic known throughout the world as Holloway's Pills, is literally a specific for the complaint. Imperfect digestion results from a dilute condition of the gastric juice—the fluid which dissolves the food in the stomach, and fits it for application to the purposes of life in the form of blood. If the organ which secretes this solvent is in a state of morbid irritation, the fluid will be deficient in quality and quantity, and its appointed office in the internal economy of the system will be inefficiently performed. The stomach being disordered, the whole vital machinery to which it furnishes sustenance and strength will be weakened, and the animal spirits, sympathising with the bodily debility, will become greatly depressed. This is Dyspepsia; and its victims when it has assumed the chronic form, are the most miserable of mankind. It is generally accompanied by loss of appetite, attenuation, oppression after eating, irregularity of the bowels, low nervous fever, great debility, palpitation of the heart, broken sleep, pain in the right side and between the shoulders, and profound melancholy. All these symptoms, and every other variety of the manifestations of this distressing malady, are rapidly removed by a course of Holloway's Pills. Putting the testimony of others out of the question, we have full warrant from personal observation for this broad and positive statement.

It is not to be marvelled at then, that Dr. Holloway has acquired such universal fame. Very seldom do the crowned heads of Europe condescend to invite private citizens to their palaces, where the doctor is not a welcome visitor, and whose sovereign has not honored him with some rich present as a testimonial of his esteem. Nor does his renown rest here. He is well known in China and Hindostan, in Cairo and Sidney as he is in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Madrid, Berlin, Vienna, or New York; and in each of those cities he is honored, and in some instances revered as a benefactor. If he had appeared in a former age of the world, his success would have been attributed to magic. We have even heard that the ignorant peasantry of England and Germany, at the present day, endow him with supernatural gifts.

In these remarks upon a man who is distinguished from all physicians whatsoever, by the speed, simplicity and certainty of his cures, we wish to discharge a duty which we owed, or thought we owed to the public. It is for them to act upon our suggestion as they think fit.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Catharics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 23 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, but to try a bottle and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are occasioned, and, what is better, prevented, by the use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia, the bowels gently, and one dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhea in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never *fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprung up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoyt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 14th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties. If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of "A Cheap Light," in this week's paper, as being all that is represented.

E. M. ELWELL,

Saw Manufacturer,

SOUTH OF THE R. R. DEPOT,
MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SAWS of all kinds kept constantly on hand and for sale at such prices as will satisfy the most strict economist.

SAW REPAIRING,

in all its branches, such as Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, Hand, Panel, etc. etc., that have kinks, twists, joints, broken backs, or rim bound, got out and warranted as good as new. Also, Saws of every description Re-toothed or gummed out, Set and Filed in the best of order.

☞ After having an experience of twelve years in the Saw making and Repairing business, I am in hopes to give entire satisfaction in regard to price and workmanship.—1y6

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmonary Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proof of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by using One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise. For sale by P. J. LA FORME,

Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists

Nov. 18.—1y.

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of

ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, June 12.—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D., WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Docskins and Vestings,
Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y21 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

F. DEWITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate a malady.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a perseverung application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopeia have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the excriated sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chapp'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a watermark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watcher 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DEAN & SATER,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York

*** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitons and infertile ones—their cause and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-inflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is partiularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and to those who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

Burning Fluid.

MANUFACTURED in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge.

21tf

Springfield, Sept. 29, 1856.

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $600, to $30,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by

CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $1.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
(Warren and Damon's Patent.)

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, so attached to our TURBINES, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above, for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guarnnteed to prove as represented. For further partienlars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,
May 15 —2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the polley of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address

D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S

Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

Palmer Boot & Shoe Store

IN

NO. 3, COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

AT

PALMER, Mass.

I AM NOW OPENING at my Shoe Store, a complete assortment, from the cheapest to the best, among which are

Men's Thick Boots for	$1,50
" Rubber "	2,50
" " Shoes	50
Ladies' Gaiters	62
" Cong. "	92
" Rubbers	49
" Kid Slippers	40
Children's Shoes	25

And other Boots and Shoes equally low. Having the most of my goods made for the retail trade, I warrant the work. I am satisfied they will prove satisfactory to all who may purchase of me. In purchasing and selling for cash I shall be prepared to give my customers better bargains and a better assortment than can be found in this vicinity. All who have purchased shoes must be aware of the difference between work that is warranted and that which is not.

By devoting my entire attention to the Shoe Business, and endeavoring to meet the wants of my customers, I hope to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Boots and Shoes tapped and repaired, and all work warranted.

GEORGE H. JENKS.

Palmer, March 13, 1858.—tf

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most sévere cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical advisser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

It is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
Cor. 24 and Race sts., Philada.

1y13

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1858. NUMBER 9.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in adance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE POLISH DAUGHTER.

A TRUE STORY OF THE LAST CENTURY.

On the morning of the thirteenth of February, 1720, a young man poorly clad, was standing near the gate of the castle at Weissemburg, a few leagues from Strasburg.—Snow was falling heavily, and the cold was excessive, piercing the thin garments of the lad, who seemed to be about sixteen years old and causing him to shudder, as he muttered some angry words in a low tone.

He was soon joined by a man, enveloped in an ample cloak, and whose face was concealed by a slouched hat. "Hist!" said the latter laying his hand heavily on the youth's shoulder; then pointing upwards to a window in the castle, he added in a deep whisper, "Stanislaus is there; he still lives!"

"That is not my fault my lord," replied the lad, whose name was Michael.

"You must gain admittance to the castle."

"How can I accomplish it in these wretched clothes?"

"I see that I must think of everything," replied the stranger. "Here, take this," and opening his cloak, he gave a basket to the boy. "It contains porcelain ornaments," he said "and the princess Maria, I am told, is fond of purchasing such things. They will be a means of approaching her father through her."

"But the snuff-box?" asked Michael.

"It is among the porcelain, and filled with the best Spanish snuff,—*well seasoned*," he added, laying an ominous emphasis on the last words. "Stanislaus is the only one in the castle who takes snuff, so that is sure to reach its destination."

"I will do what you require," said the boy, "but on your part, my lord, remember what you have promised. You see I am starving and ill-clad; my mother, too, is in great misery, and my sister is dying."

"As long as Stanislaus continues to live, your mother, your sister, and yourself, will continue to suffer cold and hunger," replied the stranger as he walked off.

"What does he care," muttered Michael to himself. "He has warm clothes and a delicate breakfarst waiting for him; while I, my mother, and my poor sister—"

At this moment the castle gate was opened by a servant, and the young man, approaching him quickly, said; "Have pity on me sir, and let me speak a work to the princess Maria."

"Another beggar!" exclaimed the servant in a rough tone.

"I am not a beggar, but a child of Poland, exiled like our king."

"Ah! so you come to ask for money on the plea of being a fellow-countryman?"

Instead of showing anger, Michael replied in a gentle voice; "I come to see if the princess will kindly purchase all that I have left in the world—these ornaments."

"Ah!" that's another affair. Wait here, I will tell the princess." So saying, the valet retired and shut the gate.

Michael waited for a long time, and a painfull numbness attacked his limbs, when he was aroused by a sweet voice saying,—"You have some porcelain ornaments to sell?"

The person who addressed him was a young girl, closely enveloped in furs, which had concealed her gentle, pleasing countenance. An elderly grave looking lady accompanied her.

"Ah! princess," said Michael in a piteous tone, "I am a poor Pole. My father died fighting in the cause of king Stanislaus, leaving mother, my sister and myself in such distress that we have been forced by degrees to sell all that we had, and now these are the last."

"Poor boy! let me look at them," said the princess kindly; but first come in, it is dreadfully cold out here."

"What, princess!" whispered the old lady, "introduce a stranger into the castle?"

"A poor Pole!—Moekzinska."

"How do we know that he is really one?" replied the duenna. "Perhaps, dear princess, I am wrong; but your royal father's life has been often threatened, and this youth has a very bad countenance."

"I confesss, Moekzinska," said Maria, in a very low voice, "that his appearance is not prepossessing, but the poor boy did not make himself, and ought we to punish him for his ugliness? However, your precaution is wise; we will stay here." Then approaching Michael, she said, "Let us see your porcelain, my friend."

Michael's dark brow relaxed, and he hastened to open his basket.

"Here," said he, "is a china vase, with six cups to match,—they were a present to my mother, and here is an ancient and unique snuff-box, which belonged to my great-grandfather. Every Pole knows that our noble king Stanislaus loves Spanish snuff, so I spent my last coin in filling this box with the rarest and finest that was to be had, hoping that through your hands gracious princess, he will accept it, as the offering of an attached subject."

"Is the snuff pleasant?" asked Maria,

"Very much so," replied the false merchant; but I will not offer your highness a pinch, because it is very strong and apt to affect a young person's head. It is only strong men who can bear it."

"How much do you expect for all those things?" said Maria.

"All, dear princess," interrupted her governess; "recollect that yesterday you gave the last contents of your purse to a poor starving woman, and you had nothing left but that bright louis-d'or which has just been struck with the effigy of the young king Louis XV, and which you said you would not change."

"Well, Moekzinska," said the princess, with a childish air that suited well her innocent face, "I confess I shall be so glad to give my father this curious snuff-box, and to adorn my mother's cabinet with these pretty ornaments, that if the young man will give them for my louis—"

"That was just what M. Levi offered me for them yesterday," said Michael.

"And you refused?"

"I refused him, madame, but I shall not refuse you. Please to take them."

"Keep them for a moment," said the princess; "I will fetch the money."

The false Pole was waiting the return of Maria, when suddenly his countenance changed, and, seizing his basket, he ran off with all speed.

The person whose appearance seemed to cause him so much terror was a poor woman, well known in Weissemburg for her extreme destitution and her honesty.

The princess returned, looking regretfully at her beautiful, sparkling louis-d'or; but when she raised her eyes the porcelain merchant was gone.

"Very strange!" she said; and calling the poor woman, who was the only person in sight, she asked her whither he had gone.

"I have not seen any one, madame," replied she, in so feeble a tone that Maria's kind heart was inmediately touched.

"What ails you?" she inquired.

"Cold and hunger, madame."

"Dear Moekzinska," said the princess, "will you kindly desire the servants to bring this poor woman something to eat?"

"The governess willingly complied, and Maria, turning to the mendicant said, "have you any children?"

"Two, madame, a son, nearly grown up, and a daughter, ten years old, who is dying."

"What is her desire?"

"Misery, lady; we live in a damp cellar, have nothing but rags to cover us, and nothing to eat but what we pick up in the streets."

"Here, good woman," said the princess, "take this;" placing in her hand the treasured louis-d'or, totally forgetting both its brilliant effigy and the porcelain it was destined to purchase.

"All this!" cried the woman, astonished at the sum.

"It is very little to relieve so much misery," said Maria gently. "Tell me where you live."

The mendicant named a wretched lane, and burst into tears, while she tried to thank her benefactress.

Just then Moekzinska returned, followed by a servant carrying provisions, which he gave the woman. "May I take them home?" she asked.

"Certainly," replied the princess; "and expect a visit from me to-morrow."

Uttering heartfelt thanks and blessings, the poor woman departed; and ere the princess could enter the castle the false merchant reappeared.

"Here are the ornaments, princess," he said.

"My friend," replied she, "I advise you to take them to M. Levi. I have just disposed of the very last piece of gold that I possessed."

Michael's features assumed an expression of such savage disappointment that for a moment she felt frightened. However, her kind heart attributed his anger to his poverty and need, so she added: "If you do not sell them to M. Levi, you can return, and I will see about buying them."

"I shall return." replied Michael, in a tone that sounded like a menace.

The porcelain, as our readers may readily conjecture, had not been offered to M. Levi, nor to any one else, so that Michael returned the next day to the castle where dwelt the unfortunate king of Poland. He could not see the princess, she had gone out; and the same disappointing answer was given him on the succeeding day, when he again returned.

The boy walked slowly away, and as he was passing through an obscure street a neighbor met him.

"Michael!" cried he, "how is it that you have not been at home for the last three days?"

"I had business to attend to," was the gruff reply.

"Ah, very well!" said the neighbor, "You'll see something new when you go to your mother's—that's all."

And though Michael called after him, he did not vouchsafe any further explanation, but walked quickly away.

The words, "You'll see something new," troubled the young man; for like all who have been accustomed to misfortune from their cradle, he foreboded nothing but evil, and his heart was not so utterly depraved but that he still retained some feelings of natural affection. He hastened to the squalid dwelling which he called a home, and had his foot on the threshold, when a child who was playing outside, said:—

"Michael, your mother is not here; she has gone to live in a nice little cottage beyond the fields which you see from the end of the next street."

"Greatly astonished, the boy proceeded to the place mentioned, and was doubting whether he should enter the neat little garden which surrounded the cottage, when a voice from the door addressed him:

"Ah, Michael, Welcome!"

And a little girl, very pale, but whose eyes beamed with joy, advanced to meet him.

It was his sister, who, three days before had been so ill that she could not raise her head without assistance, and now she was up and walking alone.

"Louisa!" cried he, darting towards her, "what miracle is this?"

"A miracle, dear brother, done by an angel who came to us," said the child; and taking Michael's hand, she drew him towards a bright fire on which a pot was boiling, and showing him a neat little kitchen, she added: "Look! all this was given to mamma by a young lady who wept when she saw our old lodging, and who brought us here yesterday in a beautiful coach. We are expecting her now, for she said she would come to day."

"Is it you, my son?" said a woman coming out of an inside room. "What have you got here?" she added, pointing to the basket which Michael carried.

"Porcelain, which I was commissioned to sell."

"And which has kept you three days away from your mother, my son," said she in a tone of gentle reproach.

Before Michael had time to invent a falsehood which he would not have scrupled to tell, a carriage stopped at the garden gate, and a young lady followed by an elderly one stepped out of it. They entered the house, and approaching the fire, exclaimed. "How very cold it is!"

The moment Michael saw them, he tried to escape, but the younger lady stopped him, saying, "Well, my friend, have you sold your porcelain to M. Levi?"

"No, madame," stammered he.

"Gracious princess, do you know my son?" asked the poor woman, whose name was Salson.

"How can this Pole be your son?" inquired the princess in her turn. But seeing the confusion of the son and the anger of the mother, she added kindly, "I understand it all, Madame Salson; pray forgive him, as I do, a deception which was only meant to gain relief for you and Louisa. Certainly if he had told the truth, and not invented the story about M. Levi, but said simply my mother and sister are perishing, I would have given my louis to him as gladly as I gave it to you. So," she continued, addressing Michael, your ornaments are not sold."

"Alas, no, madame!"

"My son! my son!" cried the widow Salson in a tone of grief, "I fear you are greatly changed for the worse. You mix with bad company, and you have forsaken the honest shoemaker with whom I placed you. And now, where did you get this porcelain?"

"From a friend—from a real Pole," replied the boy, with downcast eyes and embarrassed air.

"Then your friend," said Maria, "is I suppose still in great want."

"Ah, yes, madame."

"Happily I am rich enough to relieve him. My grandmother had the kindness yesterday to replenish my purse, so that I will purchase all the contents of your basket. Let me see," she added, taking out the articles, "the snuff-box for my father, the vase for my grandmother, the six cups for my dear mother."

"And what will you keep for yourself, princess?" asked Moekzinska.

"Ah! I will ask papa for a pinch of his fine Spanish snuff." And so saying she opened the box, and was going to smell its contents, when Michael, who was anxiously watching her movements, darted towards her, snatched the snuff box from her hand, and threw it into the fire.

"What do you mean?" cried in various tones the spectators of this daring action.

The princess alone was silent; with a proud indignant air, she looked fixedly at the culprit.

"Michael, are you mad?" said his mother.

"Brother, don't you know the princess, the angel who cured me?" said Louisa.

"Speak, Michael, I command you," said Maria in a tone that became her royal birth.

The guilty boy covered his face with his hands and cried, in a choking voice, "I am a monster and deserve nothing but death.—While she was saving my mother and sister, I was trying to bring anguish to her heart."

"Wretch, the snuff was poisoned, and you meant my father to receive it through my hands!" And the princess would have fallen to the ground, had not Moekzinska received her in her arms.

"Ah, it can't be true, princess! it can't be true!" cried poor Madame Salson.

"It is true," murmured Michael.

"It is true," repeated the princess; "true that you meant to kill my father—my dear noble father! What evil had he ever done you?"

"None, madame; but oh, I do not implore your pity for myself, but for my mother and little sister! Listen to me, and the boy fell on his knees before Maria; the men who employed me for this accursed purpose, said to me without ceasing, 'While Stanislaus lives, your mother will endure cold, hunger—then'—"

"Who are these men?" asked Maria, silencing her indignation, in order to discover her father's enemies.

"I know neither their names, their business nor their number, replied Michael; tomorrow I have an appointment, to meet under the castle wall, him who during the last eight days, has been my evil genius. You now, princess, know as much of them as I do. As to imploring your pardon, it would be useless; my fate is fixed; my life is doubly sold; forfeited to those who would avenge your father's death, and to those who conspired against him."

"I will take you under my protection," said the princess; "no harm shall come to you.—But keep your appointment at the castle.—My good father!—O, God, preserve him, and grant him the reward of his virtues!"

"He has it already in you, dear princess," said the weeping Madame Salson. "Have you not been his preserver, and that through your great goodness to us?"

"Ah, Moekzinska! cried Maria, "let us hasten to the castle; I long to see my father after the danger he has escaped."

Thus were the days of Stanislaus preserved by the kindness of his daughter; and she after the lapse of a few years, was destined to reap the reward of her virtue. The exiled family of Poland were still living in retirement at Weissemburg, when the Cardinal de Rohan, bishop of Strasburg, arrived at the castle with important news for the king. After his departure, Stanislaus entered the apartment where his wife and daughter were working their needls. "Let us kneel down and thank God!" said he.

"My father," cried Maria, you are recalled to the throne of Poland."

"Ah, my daughter!" replied the dethroned monarch, "heaven has granted us a greater favor; you are queen of France!"

"On the 5th of September, 1725, Louis XV espoused at Fountainbleu, Maria Moekzinska, daughter of Stanislaus, ex-king of Poland. She fulfilled the duties of a wife and a queen in the same exemplary manner that she had done those of a daughter and a princess.

Fourth of July on Sunday.

The propriety of celebrating the day preceding instead of the day following the fourth of July when it falls on Sunday, is ably set forth in the following extract from a letter written by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, to the mayor of Boston, in answer to an invitation to attend the municipal celebration on the Fifth:

May I be pardoned, however, for availing myself of this note of acknowledgement and apology, (and in place of the speech you so kindly requested me to make,) to suggest a hope that when, in the course of coming years, the anniversary of the great Declaration shall happen again on Sunday, the idea may be entertained of holding the celebration on the day before rather than on the day after it? I will not dwell on the obvious expediency of bringing such celebrations into the end of a week instead of into the beginning; and of thus removing the temptation of turning the Sunday into a mere day of preparation. There are other circumstances of an historical character, which can hardly fail to commend such a change to the favorable considerations of the community.

The memorable and momentous Debate of Independence at Philadelphia ran through the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th days of July. The resolution which embraced the whole decision of the question was adopted on the 2d, and it was accordingly on the 2d day of July 1776, that John Adams wrote so emphatically to his wife, that "it ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty; that it ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

The formal declaration of what had thus been resolved was debated on the 3d, and finally adopted on the evening of the 4th of July. Our great revolution was thus, in some sort, and so far as the Continental Congress was concerned, "a *Four Days Revolution*; and either of the four days might fairly be taken for an anniversary celebration of the event. It would seem as if one of these four ought certainly to be taken for this purpose; and when the Sabbath comes in to arrest all festivities on the last of the four, there would be a peculiar historical propriety in falling back upon one of the other three.

By substituting the 2d in such cases, we should give literal fulfillment to the prophetic anticipations of John Adams, and no one would be sorry to see this occasionally done. But there is another association with the 3d of July, which would add still more to the interest of such a celebration. You are aware that Washington, having arrived at Cambridge on the 2d, assumed command of the American army for the first time on the 3d of July, 1775. Would it not be a most agreeable and worthy coincidence, if when the intervention of a Sunday shall cut off the customary routine of these celebrations, we could combine the commemoration of those two great events—Washington taking command of the army in 1775, and Congress declaring our Independence in 1776?

THE BITER BIT.—An Albany gentlemen, to prevent his creditors from getting his property, recently signed off some $20,000 worth of real estate to two step-sons. Step-sons had deeds recorded, and in about three days had the real estate converted into money, without the step-father knowing anything about the matter. Having converted real estate into money, step-sons started for the West, leaving step-father to "take it out in swearing." Step-father having put all his property out of his hands, finds himself without sufficient funds to go in pursuit of step-sons. Verdict—served Albany gentleman exactly right.

LOGIC.—A rich farmer's son who had been bred at the University, coming home to visit his father and mother, they being one night at supper on a couple of fowls, he told them that by logic and arithmetic, he could prove those two fowls to be three. "Well let us hear," said the old man. "Why this," exclaimed the scholar *is one*, and this," continued he, "*is two*, two and one you know make *three*." "Since you have made it out so well," answered the old man, "your mother shall have the first, and I will take the second, *and the third you may keep for yourself, for your great learning*."

LAUGHING TOO SOON.—A commander of Malta, very avaricious, had two pages, who once complained they had no shirts. He called his major-domo—

"Tell the wife of my farmer to sow some hemp; when it is grown, let her spin it, and make some shirts for these little dandies."

The pages laughed.

"Ah! you young rascals, if you are so happy as to laugh, you may just as well be without shirts," and he countermanded his orders.

COMING ALONG.—Light which left a star of the twelfth magnitude when the Israelites left Egypt has not yet reached the earth.

So says some philosopher in the newspapers. We hope he will let us know when it arrives, and show it 'round, if it isn't too *faint* after so long a journey.

A SURE THING.—A certain sharp attorney was said to be in bad circumstances. A friend of the unfortunate lawyer met Jerrold and said, "Have you heard about poor R——? His business is going to the devil." Jerrold—"That's all right; then he is sure to get it back again."

☞ An editor out west says, "if time is money," he would like to exchange a little of his for the "hard."

At the Door.

FROM THE GERMAN OF BUCKBERT.

I have knocked at the door of Luxury;
They reached from the window a penny to me.

I have sought Love's house and knocked at the door.
But fifteen others stood there before.

I knocked at Honor's castle gate:—
"We open only to knightly state."

I visited Labor's dwelling low,
But I heard there only wailing and woe.

I asked where Contentment's house is found
But no one knew it the country round.

But I know a house both lonely and still;
I'll knock there at last by the father's will.

There dwells, indeed, full many a guest,
But yet there is room for many to rest.

Misfortunes.

"Misfortunes never come single." This venerable adage has thus been amplified in Hiawathan verse, by a quaint contributor to the Liverpool Albion:

Never jumps a sheep that's frightened
Over any fence whatever,
Over wall, or fence, or timber,
But a second follows after,
And a third upon the second,
And a fourth, and fifth, and so on,
First a sheep and then a dozen,
Till they all in quick succession,
One by one have got clear over.
So misfortunes, almost always,
Follow after one another,
Seem to follow each other, always,
When they see the tail uplifted,
In the air the tail uplifted,
As one sorrow leapeth over,
So they follow, thicker, faster,
Till the air of earth seems darkened
With the tails of sad misfortune.

STOPPING LETTERS.—We have before stated that the postmaster general has given orders to send all letters to the dead letter office which are directed to lottery swindlers and bogus medicine dealers. The men who have carried on this business with success for a few years past are determined to test the right of the postmaster to stop their letters. Judge Southerland, in the Supreme court at New York, has granted an alternative injunction restraining Postmaster Fowler from sending any letters addressed to James H. Warner or George H. Mouett, gift enterprise men, to the dead letter office, or permitting any one but those to whom they are addressed from opening the letters. We doubt the right of any official to interfere with the delivery of letters, whether they are addressed to the real or to the fictitious John Smith.

GOING TO EUROPE IN A BALLOON.—An enterprising individual named J. Stainer of Harrisburgh, Pa., proposes making a trip to Europe in a balloon, one hundred feet in diameter He says:

"I am satisfied in my own mind that with such an apparatus I could cross the Atlantic in 75 hours, and the whole cost would not be more than $20,000. The balloon, net work and valve would weigh about 2000 lbs., and the boat and rigging 3 tons and a half—this would leave about 8 tons ascending power, for provisions, passengers and ballast. It would require three good ocean navigators, and one astronomer besides myself. I would suggest New York as the starting point, and am certain I would strike within 20 miles of any given distance in Europe, I would suggest May as the time for making the experiment, and would make the attempt in 1859 if I could get the government or others to help me."

THE MORMONS ON THE PLAINS.—A New York paper, in mentioning the fact that 40,000 Mormons, including destitute families, children and aged people, are upon the Plains, started for a long journey, says it would not be surprised if five, or even ten thousand of this moving column were to perish before reaching even the junction of the Gila and the Colorado. The distance from the Salt Lake Valley, even to the Gila river, the first avaiable resting place for a season, of so large a body of people as this moving Mormon community, is over 500 miles. They cannot stop short of this point, in leaving their Utah settlements. Over the whole intermediate space they have nothing but deserts and desert mountains before and around them.

A HOT SPRING.—Some workmen in blasting on a high eminence at Fall River, opened a spring which throws up water to a height of forty feet. The water is boiling hot and clear crystal. The Fall River folks have now only to turn the water into pipes, and all the inhabitants can have hot water without the trouble of a fire. Fall River must be near a warm locality. P. S. The above turns out to be a hoax.

THE WAY TO MAKE IT RAIN.—At Bona, Africa, the native Algerines, angry at no rain falling, seized half a dozen Marabouts, and plunged the holy men into the sea, keeping them in the bath until a shower came. It actually began to pour down at once. The Lazzaroni at Naples are trying a similar experiment against the lava of Vesuvius with a wooden doll of St. Januarius.

LADIES ON THE WAVE.—The ladies in Northampton are said to be skilful in rowing boats.—The young men in those parts find it difficult to match them. The girls go upon the ponds and float about like graceful swans, the oars serving (metaphysically) for wings. No exercise is better than boating, and it is a good indication when women take it in hand—and muscle.

IN A PITIABLE CONDITION.—In the Island of Rhodes, according to recent letters, all the crops were perishing from drouth, murrain had broken out among the cattle, and extensive depredations were committed by birds of passage. The Governor of the Island had formed a corps of 150 practiced marksmen to kill the birds.

Letter from the West.

TWO RIVERS, WIS., July 10, 1858.

Having left Milwaukie for a short tour north, and stopping at this place for a short time, I find some items which may perhaps be of interest to those who peruse your paper.—This place is situated as its name indicates, at the mouth of the Twin Rivers, is thirty miles north of Sheboygan, and contains a population of about 3000 inhabitants. It is a great lumbering country, there being eight saw mills, one large chair factory, also, tub, pail, and clothes pin factories, either of which will compare favorably, if not surpass any I have seen East. The population here consists of Germans, French and Yankees. The Yankees of course, must make and put up the machinery, and the Germans work it to very good advantage. This place, bordering as it does on the Lake, has a great outlet for the vast quantities of lumber and ware which she manufactures. I have made a short acquaintance with Mr. Charles Kuehu, formerly State Treasurer, and now president of the Manitowoc county bank, who came here when the town was in its infancy, and learn from him many incidents in the life of the early settlers, which are really thrilling to relate. Suffice it to say, however, that from his small commencement of buying $10 worth of land on credit, he is now one of the honorables of the State.

There is one item of importance which I had almost forgotten—the tannery which covers forty acres of land alone, besides outbuildings. It is owned by the Wisconsin Leather Company, and employs constantly 200 men. The hard times of course have affected the place, yet the two piers are constantly covered with lumber and fish. These are taken away by schooners and steamers which are almost hourly arriving and leaving. With respect to the fisheries, I learn it is not as good as heretofore, yet I notice large shipments of white fish to Buffalo and Cleveland. Truly this is a great age of the world, where ten years ago the Indian was plying his canoe, now the steam tugs are rafting lumber, and where the deer was wont to roam are fine brick mansions and comfortable homes. In my next I will give more particular accounts of other places.

O. H. N.

A Fiend-Like Boy.

In the eastern section of the city resides a respectable gentleman and his wife, who have an only son that appears to have thrown off all the attributes of humanity. Although only fifteen years of age, his career of crime so far appears characteristic rather of veteran in cruelty than that of a juvenile of such tender years. Theft, it appears, and his constant inveterate practice therein, has been the lightest portion of his offenees; the desks and bureaus in his father's residence were periodically broken open, and the money therein stolen and squandered in the most foolish and profuse manner. Not long ago a young Newfoundland dog, the favorite of his father, was securely tied by this young Nero, who saturated the body of the unfortunate animal with camphene or etherial oil, and set fire to the inflamable fluid, which had the effect of roasting poor Trowser until life became extinct, after the endurance of the most intense agonizing sufferings which the human mind can conceive.

The young demon being well pleased at the result of his grand experiment in cruelty, next endeavored to roast alive his little sister, a bright, intelligent child, about six years of age. Having playfully bound her legs and arms with a clothes line, he placed her upon the cooking stove, in the kitchen, heated to an intense degree in order to prepare dinner for the family. The shrieks and yells of the agonized little victim were fortunately heard by the mother, who rushed down and removed the poor child before she was fatally injured.

Toleration of the young villain's crimes had now ceased to be a virtue, and the father was engaged in preparations to effect his removal to the House of Refuge, when the hopeful youth suddenly disappeared at night from his dwelling, and no tidings have been heard from him since. His flight took place some days ago and the parents, though possessed of the feelings of nature, considering the enormity of his offenee care not whether they ever hear from him again or not.—*Baltimore Republican.*

QUEEN VICTORIA A GRANDMOTHER.—Queen Victoria, it is hinted, will appear in the venerable character of a grandmother in the course of a few months, when a pledge of the loves of Prince Frederick William and his wife will be presented to the loyal people of Prussia. The title has not been a common one in the royal family of England for many years, there having been but two grandmothers in that family from the death of Queen Caroline, wife of George II, down to the birth of Queen Victoria's first child

A PANTHER SEEN.— Two girls, daughters of Sidney Selley and Alexander Morrisson, saw a panther in the woods near North Adams last week. The beast turned and fled on seeing them, and it is not certain which was the most frightened, the girls or the panther.

SHOPLIFTING IN HIGH LIFE.—The Chicago Journal mentions the detection in that city of a wealthy widow lady, moving in the first circles, who has been guilty of repeated stealings from a fashionable dry goods store. When caught, a valuable lace cap and a parasol which she had pilfered, were found concealed beneath her shawl. The shop-keeper compromised the matter by accepting $300.

A LONG LIST.—Dr. Schwarz, in Hamburg, editor of the Handelsblatt, has published a work on the crisis of 1857, which contains, among others, a complete list of all the suspensions of payment and failures, which occurred in all parts of the Globe during this period.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1858.

Haying Season.

We are now in the midst of the haying season. Up with you early in the morning Mr. Farmer and cut the sweet-scented grass while the dew is on. Get your scythes sharpened the night before hand and then you can make several rounds in the mow-lot before breakfast. It is glorious business—this haying. As Capt. Snipe would say, we have been *thar*, and know all about it. This waking up with the lark, shouldering a scythe, going into the meadow, when a dull mist hangs over the valley, feathering the lilies with velvet plumage, and cutting a wide swath through a forest of herd's grass is an occupation we used to enjoy better than driving the quill or studying head-work. With the farmer the season of gathering hay is the most important in the year. His hardest labor comes at a time when the heats of summer render exertion fatiguing and tiresome. Other people flee to the mountains or seek the cooling sea breezes, but the farmer must remain at home, toiling and sweating under a burning sun to secure his crop of hay.—With him all is excitement, care and anxiety. The sky is watched for showers, the sunshine must be improved, the grass must be spread, turned, raked, tumbled, cocked, loaded and mowed away in the barn under favorable circumstances to make good bright sweet hay. Who that ever spent one season in the hayfield will not recollect for a life-time the exciting business of hay-making? The sight of half a dozen stalwart men swinging their scythes through the dewy grass is worth going miles to witness. How the green forage folds over the cutting blades and rolls into heavy swaths behind them. Then follow boys with their forks or spreading sticks, shaking out the swaths as they hurry on to keep up with the mowers. Under a shady tree near one end of the field is a large jug of sweetened water and a pail of luncheon, covered with a heap of fresh-mown grass. The frequent "swigs" from that large jug, and occasional bites from the luncheon pail, attest the refreshing virtues of their contents, while they afford moments of relaxation for the weary laborers. After dinner comes the turning of the half-dried grass, the striking into 'beds,' and subsequently the raking into winrows and tumbles. The appearance of a dark cloud or "thunderhead" in the west is the signal for a general hurry. The boy runs after the oxen and cart, the laborers hustle the hay mown the previous day into tumbles, and that of the morning's cutting into cocks. The boy whips up his team and the cart comes rattling into the field. Already the cloud has risen higher in the west, distant thunder growls behind its back, and streaks of lightning flash in its heavy folds. A light wind comes up through the meadow, inspiring the haymakers with fresh energy and new excitement. The tumbles go on to the cart by dozens, the boys raking after use hard words because the man who pitches does not take up the hay cleaner, the load rises in a few moments to a formidable appearance, and away the team goes to the barn, leaving the men to finish cocking the hay in momentary expectation of the shower. If the load reaches the barn without getting blown over, and the hay in the field gets cocked without a second spreading over the ground, all is well. A gust of wind, a flash of lightning and a burst of thunder brings the rain, just as the load of hay enters the barn. Then there is a streaking towards the house of the laborers in the field. With panting lungs, dripping clothes and streaming hair they reach shelter, and then as the shower sweeps past, and they watch the torrents of rain, they poke fun at each other for looking like so many half-drowned rats. Such is the programme of a summer hay-day. If the reader would have a more perfect realization let him try his hand at haymaking one day with the farmers. It is decidedly glorious.

DRY MEASURE.—The practice of measuring fruits with milk or wine measure, induced the last legislature to pass the following act, which went into effect on the first of July:—

Sect. 1. The dry measure shall be the sole authorized public standard for measuring all fruits, vegetables or nuts, when the same shall be sold by measure; and every person who shall sell any such articles, by any other than dry measure, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars for every such offence, to the use of the city or town in which prosecution is commenced.

Sect. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are repealed.

SQUAW WIVES.—On the western prairies, on the route to Utah, the Indians sell their girls to the white men for wives, and the officers of the Utah army have as many as they can support. A young and beautiful girl sells as high as three or four horses. Older ones are much cheaper. Once sold to the white man, her Indian relatives renounce all further interest in her, and not merely her person, but her life is at the disposal of her owner. When a man gets tired of his wife, he ships her off and gets another. The children of these unions are totally neglected by the fathers, and grow up as they may under the care of the mothers.

A BAD PARTNER.—A man named James Fitton, a partner of Chester Moses in the manufacture of woolen goods in Skencatles, N. Y., ran away with $40,000 belonging to the firm, accompanied by another man's wife. Fitton has a wife now living with some friends in R. I. The woman who eloped with him is said to be a Mrs. Anderson whose husband is in California.

FURS FOR THE NORTH.—A train of about one hundred wagons from Red River, arrived at St. Paul, last week, bringing $30,000 in furs, and $20,000 in gold to exchange for merchandise. Several more trains are on their way, and the trade of St. Paul with these people for the year will not fall short of $250,000. This now is a regular and legitimate source of income.

They Talk of War.

We hear on all hands from Continental Europe, serious talk of war. England is suspicious that France is preparing for an invasion, and the portly Londoners who drink beer, and sweat, argue something uncommon from the way the little Emperor is adding to his armament and increasing his troops. A great black cloud in the air often turns out to be nothing but wind, so we think the great cry about a war between France and England will end in air. A correspondent who pretends to write from Paris to the New York Commercial Advertiser, tries to frighten the credulous after this fashion:

"It is a strange feature in the political history of Europe at the present moment, that every state is arming and fortifying itself against some imaginary enemy, and that the works are being hastened according to their own words 'in the provision of events that may soon arise.' Even little Belgium is going to fortify, to the extent of forty millions of francs, one of her own towns—at least a majority of her rulers favor the project—and they, like the rest, talk of the overhanging storm. Whence is this storm coming? The naval equipments and fortifications of Cherbourg, now the principal French naval station, are said to be something bordering on the marvellous for their perfection and magnitude.—These works, which are to be inauguratnd by the Emperor in August, will no doubt strike the English naval men with surprise, for nothing in England equals or even approaches them. One hundred English men-of-war will be present at this naval fete."

A DISGRACEFUL BUSINESS.—The Montreal Pilot says in the case of the man and woman hanged at Quebec, the executioner was a colored man, who was in prison on a charge of vagrancy. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, or two months' imprisonment. Not having the wherewithal, he was sent to jail, where he had just served one month of his time. He offered to act as executioner if allowed his liberty. The Sheriff paid his fine, and gave him $30 beside. With this he made tracks for parts unknown, anxious not to be recognized and to leave the city. If it is so disgraceful to act as executioner, how much more disgraceful is the custom of hanging people, when a punishment less barbarous in its nature, may be inflicted upon the criminal.

A TICKLISH PREDICAMENT.—At Freeport, Ill., Mrs. Barningham, wife of the master mechanic of the Galena and Chicago Railroad, came very near losing her life by the upsetting of a boat containing herself and three men.—Two of the men swam ashore, while the other swam to a tree and succeeded in reaching Mrs. Barningham as she was sinking for the third time. While he was holding her with one hand and clinging to the tree with the other, a rattle snake, that had also taken refuge in the tree, slid down and encircled his neck. He succeeded, however, in relieving himself from this dangerous necklace without injury, and in a few moments the two were rescued.

THE EXPENSES OF A FASHIONABLE WOMAN.—Mr. Woodman, who is seeking a divorce from his wife at New Orleans, seems to have had a very extravagant wife. It was testified in Court that her yearly expenditures were not less than $7,500. She went to all the fashionable places, and became the paramour of several gallants, one of whom extorted money from her, and then beat her because she did not furnish all the money he wanted. The poor woman was handsome, and that in her case, as with many others, was her greatest curse.

A DEEP WELL.—The attempt to bore an artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, seems likely to be a failure. On the 6th inst., the shaft had penetrated to the depth of 1708 feet. Fifty feet more will complete the last contract between the State House Commissioners and the parties who are performing the work. The limestone stratum seem to eclipse by far anything of the kind ever before heard of in the geology of the country, as the shaft has already been sank in it upwards of a thousand feet.

GOING TO HAVE A RICH WIFE.—Hume, the American medium, has made such an impression upon the Parisians in giving communications from the spirits, that he has got into the good graces of the nobility, and is soon to be married to Mlle. Kroll, sister-in-law of Count Gregory, an attache of the Emperor of Russia, and an immensely rich man. He will endow his sister-in-law with a large fortune.

A FATAL BEAR HUNT.—On the 6th inst,, the inhabitants of Warren, Vt., surrounded a piece of woods where a bear had taken refuge, and marching inwards, soon discovered and shot the animal, but unfortunately, at the same time, a man named Cass was shot through the abdomen by some careless or excited gunner on the opposite side of the ring. Mr. Cass lived but a few hours.

A SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—The French journals publish a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, which states that an independent State composed of white men, has lately been established in Southern Africa, under the name of the Republic of Trans-Vaal. Its citizens are composed of men from various parts of Europe, who were chased away from the Cape in revolt, and made a settlement where they now are as far back as 1836.

ANOTHER MAN HUNG.—On the 9th inst., Isaac L. Wood was hung at Geneseo, N.Y., for the murder of his sister-in law, Rhoda Wood, at Dansville. He protested his innocence to the last, and said his conviction was the result of perjured and prejudiced witnesses. About 500 spectators were about the jail when the execution took place.

LOTS OF GAME.—A few weeks since the inhabitants of Thompson's Valley, in Tazewell county, Va., had a grand hunt, in which the citizens of the upper and lower ends of the Valley were rivaling each other. The number of all kinds killed, birds rabbits, deer and all, was 6777, the upper end killing 677 more than the lower.

SHOCKING DEATH.—Mark Healy, a farmer, residing near Morrisville, Pa., was thrown from the driving seat of a mowing machine, last Monday, and was so dreadfully mangled by the cutters that he bled to death in a few minutes

Love, Romance and Scandal.

The world is getting to such a state that we shall have to keep a standing head for a chapter of elopements, seductions and love murders. It happens that people like to read about such things, so we must publish them to feed an insatiable and, perhaps, a corrupt appetite.——Mrs. Brooks, who deserted her husband at Hartford, to run away with a fireman, and was in turn deserted by him at New Haven, and then took a dose of arsenic to end her shame, died at New Haven on Saturday night. Thus ends a very sad piece of romance.——We learn from the Newport News that the men connected with a travelling circus in Newport attempted to carry off an orphan girl, fourteen years of age, who had become fascinated with the exhibition, and with their wild way of life. The girl was rescued by the vigorous efforts of Mayor Cranston, who arrested one of the men in the ring, and compelled him to discover the place where the child was secreted.——The minister of a Methodist church in New York, Rev. Mr. Corbitt, who was charged with seducing a member of his flock, has cleared up his character so far that it has been ascertained that the girl is found to be free of any incumbrance that would result in future unwelcome developements.—There must have been some grounds for the scandal, nevertheless.——Judge Culver, who was lately expelled from the Baptist church at Brooklyn, N. Y., for an alleged improper intimacy with a Widow Brown, has been set all right by an exparte council who have agreed that there is nothing against his character to prevent his being received into any other Baptist church.——At Lake Boilvat, Mo., Dr. Mitchell, the family physician of Parker Williams, and a highly esteemed friend of the family, seduced the daughter of Mr. Williams.—Mr. Williams brooded over the outrage for several weeks, when desperation nerved him to the act of killing the destroyer of his peace.—He sent for the author of his woes, Dr. Mitchell, who immediately repaired to the house upon which he had brought such misery, and as he was on the point of extending his hand to Mr. Williams, the father of the unfortunate victim of the seducer's arts, the latter (Mr. Williams) pulled out his pistol and shot him dead. His slayer immediately gave himself up to the proper authorities, and his trial will come off at an early day.——On the 15th of April, says the Buffalo Commercial, we detailed the circumstances of a hasty marriage at the Genesee House, in this city, in which a bold widower "met, wooed and won" a Dulcinea in the short space of an afternoon, and the departure of the couple for the country residence of the rich but uncultivated bridegroom. Such matches are not made in Heaven! Last week the young and disappointed bride pretended to make a visit some distance from home, but carefully packed up her effects and left her husband forever. Having gone West with a relative. Here is a lesson for ambitious damsels, who fancy that wealth is better than "love in a cottage," and we trust that it will not be lost. The circumstances of the hasty wedding, the immediate and intense grief succeeding the ceremony, the gloomy honeymoon and flight, all "point a moral," if they do not "adorn a tale."——The Lewiston, Me., Advocate says:—Last Sunday the boarders at one of our first class Hotels were considerably exercised by learning that a fast young man who had been boarding there since the middle of April last, was *only* a woman; and what added still more to the interest of the affair, this same "young man" had occupied a room all this time with a Mr. Ward who came there with *him* or her and commenced business as an upholster. A muss was kicked up in about no time. The landlord not wishing to make the disgrace too public, let the parties off upon their agreeing to separate and offend no more. Last Tuesday night, however, it was learned that they had gone into our neighboring town, Greene, and set up housekeeping again in the hotel there. Thereupon officer Lowell was sent to break up the arrangement. Arriving after bed-time and finding them as expected, he arrested and furnished them with separate lodgings in the County boarding house. They were tried yesterday before justice Smith, and bound over in the sum of $300 each. Failing to secure bonds they were again locked up. It was proved on trial that Ward is a married man, and the father of a family.——Captain Fuller has been arrested at Cincinnati for horsewhipping a woman who was incessantly hanging upon his track and pleading for money. She had a child which she declares to be Fuller's. He on the other hand says she is a common harlot, and that he has paid her $5000 at one time and another to satisfy her, but without effect.——Robert Coons, a married man, who ran away from Crawfordsville, Ind., last spring, with another man's wife, lately made arrangements to take away a single lady from the same village with whom he had been in correspondence. His plans were discovered, and he was caught in his hiding place in a neighboring town, carried back, publicly tarred and feathered, and started off on the next train for California.——Riviere, the professed French Count, who had abducted the daughter of Col. Blount, fled to parts unknown, when he found that a requisition was out for him from the Governor of Louisiana. Miss Blount and her mother have been found, and are now satisfied that they have been deceived in regard to the Frenchman.—He is believed to be a great rascal, and was sentenced to the gallies eight years in France.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held in Bosson, on Thursday, last week, it was voted to hold a State Convention of the party at Worcester, on Thursday, September 2nd. One delegate is to be sent for each city and town, and additional delegates for every twenty-five votes cast at the last State election.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mons. Gustave went up in a balloon from Bridgeport on the "Fifth." He went up so high that the mereuy in his thermometer fell to the freezing point, and the aeronaut suffered much from cold. He landed on Long Island, 50 miles from New York, all safe and sound, and came back to Bridgeport next day.

THE CAPERS OF A ROCKET.—During a display of fireworks at Michigan City, on the 3d inst., a rocket was accidentally fired into a crowd of people. The rocket struck a boy in the face, carrying away one cheek, while the rod passed through the neck of Mrs. Sherman, wife of Dr. N. G. Sherman, inflicting a severe wound.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

NEW SCALES.—Hall & Trumble have put in a new pair of Fairbanks' hay scales, in place of the old rickety ones opposite this office.

SOCIETY MEETING.—We are requested to state that the Second Baptist Society will hold a meeting at their church vestry this evening at eight o'clock.

BUSY BEES.—Gamaliel Collins of Thorndike, has a swarm of bees which from the 10th of May to the 1st of July, made *thirty-eight* pounds of honey.

WALES.—There were 23 persons received on probation by the Methodist church at Wales, Sunday before last, and two by letter; the society is in a flourishing condition.

COAL.—Hall & Trumble have gone into the coal business extensively, and will supply those who wish to burn it on reasonable terms. It is much cheaper to burn coal than wood, and people are fast finding it out.

CLEAR THE WAY.—Bless the man who has been picking stones from the streets for two or three days this week. May his horse never stumble, and may his feet never ache with corns.

A ONE HORSE SHOW.—Sears & Forbes' menagerie was in town on Tuesday, but the attendance was quite small. Reason: It is a scaly affair, and the company didn't advertise in the papers.

TALL GRASS.—Franklin Morgan, Esq., has left with us several stalks of herd's grass, the longest of which measures *six feet and two inches*. This was taken from a large field of a similar growth. We should advise people to "keep out of that tall grass."

NEARLY DROWNED.—On Tuesday last, a two year old daughter of George Green of Ware, was missing. An immediate search was instituted, when she was found in a hogshead of water under the eave spout. She was with great difficulty resuscitated. People who own little children should be cautious about leaving such dangerous traps for them to fall into.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR &c."—The wife of Mr. Tyler, who disappeared from his bed and board last week, came back one day this week and begged permission to return to her family, but her husband, who has already taken steps to procure a divorce, refused to admit her to the house, and she returned to her paramour who has provided a place for her at a house of ill-fame in the virtuous city of Springfield. She leaves a couple of children with her husband, and promises fair to add one more to the population of the city of her adoption.

ANOTHER GIRL AND SNAKE STORY.—Miss Lelittia Hamilton of Belchertown, a brave country girl, who isn't afraid of snakes, toads, rats and other animals, the sight of which causes delicate ladies to scream right out, went into a pasture the other day to gather berries, and while there killed two black snakes nearly as large as her arm, and measuring six feet each, besides catching two live striped snakes which she put in her *bosom* and carried home to her mother! There's a girl worth having, and she's only sweet sixteen this summer. If she'd only been in mother Eve's place, she would have killed the "old serpent" that tempted her and stuffed its skin for a bustle!

LIGHTNING IN MONSON.—During the thunder shower last Sunday afternoon a building belonging to Stephen Toby, standing near the railroad in Monson, was struck by lightning. The bolt entered the chimney which only reached through the garret to the second story. This was totally demolished, not one brick being left in its place. From the chimney it followed a stove pipe to the floor of the second story, and then went through the end of the building to the ground. The tin shop of A. Holt is in the second story, but no damage was done to the materials there except melting off the balance weight to a pair of scales.—The clapboards on the end of the building from the second story down were shattered and torn off.

POLICE RECORD.—*A delicate subject leads to blows.*—Michael Curley and Geo. A. Stutson, both of Blanchardville, while hoeing in the field last week, got to joking each other about their families. Stutson had been married nine years without being blessed with children, while Curley had quite a brood of little responsibilities growing up around him. Curley insinuated that Stutson couldn't have any, and Stutson retaliated by telling Curley he would have no children to brag about had it not been for good neighbors. At noon Curley reported this insinuation to his wife, who felt her honor wounded, and advised her husband to give Stutson a thrashing. On meeting Stutson after dinner, he pitched into him with fists and feet, and for doing so Stutson had him arrested. Justice Collins fined him $3 and costs. Moral—Never twit upon facts or joke upon delicate subjects.

Last Monday, Caleb Vinton of Wilbraham (Silver Street) was sent to the House of Correction for 60 days for being a common drunkard.

MONSON ACADEMY.—The fifty-second anniversary of this valuable seat of academic learning came off on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and much to the credit of both teachers and pupils. The examination which took place on Tuesday, was attended by a highly respectable company of ladies and gentlemen, together with the Trustees, whose unitted voice, so far as heard, testified to the thoroughness of the instruction that had been given, and the fidelity and ability of the teachers. In the evening a levee was held in the academy hall, where ladies and gentlemen, together with the students, passed a delightful hour, in an interchange of social greetings. All seemed cheerful and happy. The exhibition on Wednesday in the village church, which was attended by an unusually large company, was marked with good taste, and furnished evidence of an advance both in writing and speaking, which to the writer of this brief notice, was exceedingly gratifying. At its close, one of the graduating class stepped upon the stage, bearing in one hand the daguerreotype picture in one group, of the class about to leave, and in a very appropriate and handsome speech, presented it to the Principal as a testimony of their respect and affection for him, to which, on receiving it, he responded in fitting words. The scene of this transaction was beautiful, and quite novel in the history of our academic institutions.

Few academies for more than half a century have held on the even tenor of their way like Monson. There it stands, retired from the noise of a bustling world, nestled down among the hills, with modest pretensions, and yet having accomplished noiselessly a great work for sound learning as well as for high moral culture. A large number have here been started on the track of usfulness and honor, in each of the learned professions, and society has felt the plastic and genial hand of this institution in the humble and more retired walks of life. It is gratifying to learn that six of the graduating class have already been examined for admission to Amherst college.

THE HIGH SCHOOL AGAIN.—Mr. Editor: "K," who, in your last number, replies to my remarks upon the high school, and who, from his remarks is evidently one of the committee, seems to vent all his spleen upon the teacher. Now if the teacher is such a man as he represents him to be, I am astonished that the committee should employ him the second term. We can discover much more consistency in that same committee man, who, every body knows, will destroy the school if he can, than in those who, dodging between the flash of his gun and the mass of the people who support the teacher, pursue the vacillating policy of neither supporting him nor discharging him. If the committee think they have absorbed this committee man in their ranks merely for stiffening, we fear the *people* have not had much voice in the election of the school committee. The broad assertion that he has uniformly sustained the teacher is too palpable a perversion of facts to deny. In the first place, one of his children quite early in the term was heard to express a desire to three or four scholars who came from the depot, that they would stay away and they could succeed in breaking up the school; and his other child disobeyed the teacher, and tried to persuade the scholar who sat next to her to disobey—it being left optional with her to obey or leave she left, and as she left the yard expressed an opinion that the teacher would have somebody after him before night. The committee were called together the same day by this member who urged the teacher's discharge, from which the other two dissented. But he justified his child and still justifies her as I understand, which is quite natural for all parents. But if the committee are going to allow him to shift all the blame upon the teacher and assist him in doing it, it is high time the public were apprized of the facts, and what I have stated will show something of the tenor of them—That the teacher may have accepted common civilities extended to him by some that were withheld by others may be true, but that he does or ever has *entertained* the *least* malice towards even his *worst* enemies we do not believe; having at at all times expressed himself willing to make *any* reparation for supposed injuries that disinterested persons should think *proper*.

H.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE.—Some years ago, a young man was living in New York city on a high scale. His name was Wm. Frazer. He had a large business, good connections, and was so much engaged by the world's glitter and display that he had no time to look after his sister, at that time a poor teacher in one of the boarding schools of New York: by-and-by he forgot her entirely. Some days ago an aged man was arrested near Baltimore, and brought back to Morristown, N. J., where he broke out of the cell he was confined in, to await his trial for counterfeiting. It was Wm. Frazer. The once poor teacher lives now at Paris, in the Palais Elysee Bourbon, on the Champs Elysee, and is the wife of Lucien Murat. She may dream every night of kings and crowns, while her unfortunate brother is awaiting his sentence to the State Prison.

FANNY IN BREECHES.—Fanny Fern, a few evenings since, donned the garments of her husband and walked the streets of New York for a couple of hours, very much, as she says herself, in the N. Y. Ledger, to her delight. She had, during the day, attempted to navigate the streets, which were somewhat moist as well as muddy, in the most expensive of crinoline and other female rig, but become thoroughly disgusted, went home, and exchanged clothing with her 'tother half, but she does not tell whether her husband ventured out in hoops, silks and other female "fixings."

KEEP OFF THE TRACK.—People should not walk on railroad tracks. Mrs. Joseph Emery of Eliot, who was walking home from Portsmouth on the railroad track on the 26th ult., was struck by a train of cars and hurled into a ditch by the side of the track. She was stunned by the blow, and her arm was cut considerably, but she fortunately escaped serious injury.

"FROM SUMMER HEATS &c."—The New Yorkers are flying from the city to breathe the air of the country or get into worse places at fashionable watering places. They shut up their houses, padlock their gates and go where it costs from $1 to $2 a day for privileges not half as good as they find at home. But this is all well enough if they like it.

AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—A few weeks since, William Laycock, of Bradford, England, undertook to walk ten miles and throw five tons weight over his head in the space of two hours. He accomplished this extraordinary feat in four minutes less than the time.—In the first hour he walked six miles, and threw a half cwt. over his head 120 times.

THAT'S RIGHT.—The Canadian Jury Bill, provides that "every editor, reporter and printer of any public newspaper or journal, actually engaged in such employment or occupation," shall be exempt from, though not disqualified for, service on the juries. This is as it should be.

HOOP SNAKES.—They have a reptile in South America called the hoop snake, but at the present time a species of "hoop snake" seems to have got into all fashionable communities. Prentice says, "we have occasionally heard of ladies fancying themselves suddenly bitten by a snake under their dress. We guess the reptile is a hoop snake."

SINGULAR SUICIDES.—An Englishman 76 years of age, in the enjoyment of good health, prosperous in his business, pleasant and jovial in his disposition, temperate in his habits and surrounded with a happy family, committed suicide by swallowing prussic acid at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., last Tuesday evening.

Edward Cole committed suicide near St. Peter, Minnesota, under very singular circumstances. He took down his gun, when by some accident it went off and killed his wife. He wrote to his son informing him of the circumstances and telling him what disposition to make of his property. He said that himself and wife had not lived on good terms, and that as the accident might be attributed to design on his part, he would prevent any further trouble by leaving the world.

A FEMALE CASABIANCA.—Among the passengers on the ill-fated Pennsylvania was an old lady, who after seeing her husband and children instantly killed, refused to be rescued from the wreck. She replied when aid was offered her, that she had nothing to live for now and preferred to share the fate that had befallen her family. She had been blinded by the falling fragments, and was suffering much pain, yet she would not receive any assistance, but stood still on the wreck, and perished in the flames. We have this statement from a well known citizen of Jeffersonville.—*New Albany (Ind.) Tribune.*

FAINTING IN CRINOLINE.—The fashion of crinoline has received a severe check in Vienna, where the actresses of the Carl Thertre have been prohibited from wearing it. This measure was rendered necessary by the fact that an actress who, in the character of an orphan, was to have fainted away and fallen to the ground, found it impossible to realize the latter idea with anything like nature from being strongly encased in her steel-bound framework.

A UNIFORM CURRENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that an interesting report has been received by Treasury Department from Professor Alexander, who is now in England, engaged in securing a uniform currency for the two countries, authorized by the last Congress. He says the decimal currency will be easily agreed upon by th Commissioners. It will be recollected that the act of Congress requires that there be no departure from the decimal system.

A NEW IRISH PARTY.—A new political party has recently been organized in New York, composed exclusively of naturalized Irish-born citizens. It is an independent secret order, with local organizations, and a general committee for the city at large. They are opposed to American, Republican and regular Democratic nominations, especially the latter.

SHORT SKIRTS.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin writes the following lines to the ladies:

Do abolish long skirts in the streets, and doff so much finery. The French and English ladies all wear short skirts, and show their pretty ancles, with their snow white stockings. The Balmoral under skirt is much worn.

SMALL ITEMS.—Gov. Banks has appointed Col. O. W. Fisk, of Chelsea, a Justice of the Peace.——Several of the Governor's Council and inspectors of almshouses are yachting it along the coast towards Portsmouth N. H., this week.——Ex-President Millard Fillmore is suffering severely from inflammation of the eyes.——It is said to be a fact that nearly every woman has one or more "skeletons" in her closet.——Micah Balcom died at his residence in Methuen, last Sabbath, at the advanced age of 100 year, 11 months, 6 days.

MR. DOUGLAS AT HOME.—Stephen A. Douglas, on his return home from Congress was received with demonstrations of great joy by his constituents. A large concourse of people greeted him at Toledo, and at Chicago the reception was overwhelming. Mr. Lincoln is up against him to run for Congress, and Douglas will take the stump in favor of himself. He pretends to have little faith in Republican principles, and will go back to the Democratic party, or the party must come to him.

EXECUTIONS AND SUICIDES.—The Providence Journal advises newspapers not to publish accounts of executions and suicides, as they have a tendency to induce persons to hang themselves or take their own lives in some way. If that is really the case, it is an argument in favor of the practice, as nobody of sound sense would be affected in that way, and the sooner the fools dispose of themselves the better.

A CARELESS FELLOW.—A shoemaker at Medway, a few days ago put a sharp shoe-knife in his coat pocket, and subsequently took off his coat and sat down on it, by which operation the shoeknife was forced into his body the whole length, piercing the bladder. He is likely to live, but an eighth of an inch to the right or left would have caused his death instantly.

YOUNG LADY DROWNED.—Last Saturday, Abby and Ellen Wallis of Waltham, went out to sail on Charles River with a young man, when a gust of wind upset the boat, and they all went into the river. Miss Abby, who was 19 years of age, was drowned. The others were rescued. Her father is in Trinidad, Cuba.

BUILDING A LIGHTHOUSE.—They have been at work on the Minot's Ledge lighthouse for three years, yet the structure is not above water. The work cannot be pursued when the sea is rough or the tide is in. Only 180 hours could be worked last year, and only 10 hours during the last month.

A GREAT RELIEF.—Miss Nancy J. Shut of Stockton, Me., was on the 4th of July relieved of eleven and one-half gallons of water, resembling soap suds, by Dr. Henderson. The liquor had been accumulating in her abdomen for four or five years. She said she felt light enough to fly after the operation.

SUICIDE OF A FREE LOVER.—It is stated that Charles Letcher, the printer of the Free Love paper at Berlin Hights, Ohio, has committed suicide. His mother, an excellent woman, living in Ohio, did all she could to win her son from the seductive influence of a sensual fanaticism, but in vain; and the end has been desperation, insanity and suicide.

☞In Virginia, a man sent to the Penitentiary the third time is never allowed to quit the institution.

Connecticut Items.

The State Savings bank, at Hartford, chartered by the last legislature, has been organized in the choice of Chester Adams, president, and Stiles D. Sperry treasurer, and the books will be opened on the 1st of August.——There was a spirited meeting of the Hartford boat clubs on Monday evening, to arrange for a grand regatta on Monday the 26th, and mayor Allyn, S. A. Cooley, Lewis B. Page, Ira Wright, Perry Smith and A. N. Clark were appointed a citizens' committee of arrangements.——Gov. T. H. Seymour has sent over from Europe two splendid prizes to be shot for by the Hartford Light Guard.——The "colored gemman" in charge of the Trinity College grounds, Hartford, tried to have a bad girl convicted of vagrancy because she vexed him by making the grounds her too common resort with male companions.——During the thunder storm on Sunday evening a tree was struck in East Hartford, and the lightning when it reached within six feet of the ground entered the heart of the tree, and took out a large piece of it; two ladies, one in a house within 40 feet, and the other within 20 rods, were thrown to the floor by the same shock, but not much injured.——At the late session of the Connecticut Legislature, some important amendments of the constitution were proposed, one of which will read singularly in Massachusetts, where the matter of representation has been so fully discussed within the past few years. It is as follows: "On and after the first Wednesday in May, A. D., 1860, each town in this State shall be entitled to one representative only in the General Assembly." The inequality of this kind of representation will be seen in the fact that Bridgeport with a population of 10,000 is placed on the same ground with Andover, which has 500. New Haven, with 30,000 people, is represented by one man, and Union, with 700 has the same.

Victims for the Gallows.—Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania issued death warrants for the following persons on Thursday last: John Lutz, Alleghany county, to be executed October 1st; William John Clarke, Montour county, to be executed September 24th; Mary Twiggs, Montour county, to be executed October 22d.—At Columbus, Ohio, Albert Myres has been sentenced to be hung on the 3d of September, for murder committed at the penitentiary upon one of the deputy wardens.—Peter McGinness has been arrested in New York, for the murder of William Sohl, a long-shoreman.—Mrs. Hartney indicted for poisoning her husband at Albany has been arrested and taken to that city for trial.

An Honest Firm.—During the crisis last fall, Messrs, West & Caldwell, dry goods dealers in New York suspended, and were released by their creditors on the payment of fifty cents on the dollar. On the 1st of July every creditor received the remainder of the balance due, amounting in the aggregrate to $36,000, not one cent of which were they under any obligation to pay. Such noble conduct as this is worthy of record.

A Monster.—The wife of A. M. Duval, of Three Rivers, Canada, recently gave birth to a child having four legs and feet, and three arms. There are two bodies from the chest down, one seeming to grow out of the other. It is a female child, weighing 16 pounds, and in good health.

Regattas in Springfield.—On Friday next, the grand regatta of the College navies will take place at Springfield, and on Saturday forenoon there will be another regatta between four, six and eight oared boats. Everybody will want to see the boat races of course.

A Night Walker.—A female, in her night dress, was found wandering about the streets of Philadelphia, on Sunday night, in a somnambulic conditon. She was taken to a station house, and it was not without considerable exertion that she could be aroused from her deep sleep.

Niagara Falls Backing Up.—Another mass of rock, earth and trees separated themselves from Goat Island, at Niagara Falls, last week, and went thundering down into the chasm. Buffalo may hope "in time" to have the Falls within the city limits.

Two Boys Drowned.—On Sunday two young lads, Charles and Frederick, of four and six years, the only children of Lewis and Nancy Robinson of Carmel, Me., were found drowned in a pond near Mr. Robinson's house.

Strange Bedfellows.—In Kansas, two weeks ago, Miss Irene Baker, a girl of seventeen, married a man of seventy-five from admiration of one of his political speeches. Thus is a common saying verified—"politics make strange bedfellows."

Easthampton.—The house of Rev. H. Smith was struck by lightning last Sunday afternoon, and the family were stunned by the shock, but none injured. The rooms were filled with smoke, and a strong smell of sulphur.

Indian Hoops.—The Bangor Whig says the Penobscot Indians are doing a smashing businers in manufacturing hoops for ladies' dresses, out of basket stuff. The red ladies have also adopted the fashion in its greatest amplitude.

An Eel Skinner.—Adam Emeigh, of Jerusalem, N. Y., has invented and actually patented a device for skinning eels, to the use of which we hope the eels will soon become acquainted. What next?

Holding Up.—Vesuvius has ceased to be in eruption; at least only a thin stream of lava flows from it, and the volcano has resumed its ordinary appearance.

Converted to Romanism.—J. A. Weed, a well known Episcopal clergyman, of Richmond, Va., has become a convert to Romanism.

Reward Offered.—Gov. Harris of Tenn., offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of Dr. N. Burton, late Secretary of State, and a defaulter to the amount of $30,000.

Buchanan's Cousin Dead.—An Irishwoman 84 years of age, who was cousin to James Buchanan, President of the United States, lately died in Ireland.

Decrease.—There are now 1659 dram shops in Boston—324 less than last year. Modern Athens is reforming—slowly.

One Reason.—A young couple out in Ohio who could not agree upon a name for their first born, are before the courts for a divorce.

Suicide.—The wife of Jacob N. Shaw, who resides in Lowell, hung herself on Saturday morning. She was about thirty years of age, and leaves a daughter ten years old. The deceased had for two years suffered intensely from a uterine cancer, which had finally become unendurable.

A Newspaper Prohibited.—The government of Prussia has found it necessary to prohibit the circulation, within its dominions, of the Wisconsin Democrat, a German newspaper published at Manitowoc, and edited by Charles Roeser. The Democrat takes it as a compliment.

Rape and Death.—The Newport (R. I.) News says that Barney Maganady, of Prudence Island, was arrested last Monday on a charge of manslaughter, upon the body of Margaret Scott, who is alleged to have died of injuries committed while violating her person.

A New Work by Luther.—A work by Martin Luther, never before translated into English, has just appeared in London. It is called "The Creation: A Commentary on the First Five Chapters of the Book of Genesis."

Very Well Said.—Lola Montez said in her farewell lecture to the New Yorkers that "runaway matches are like runaway horses, and end generally in some smash up." That's true as preaching.

A Defaulting Washer-Woman.—Mrs. Sarah Mulligan, a laundress, eloped from Cincinnati with a "son of Crispin" on Thursday, carrying with her $200 worth of linen belonging to her patrons.

Array of Clergy.—The English papers state that one hundred and fifty-seven ministers, chiefly of the Methodist denomination, attended the funeral of the late Jacob Bunting D.D.

Gen. Lane Acquitted.—The examination of Gen. Lane, on charge of having murdered Mr. Jenkins, was concluded at Lawrence on the 30th ult., and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

Massachusetts Grass.—The annual value of the grass crop of Massachusetts, for pasturage and hay together, is not less than *three hundred millions of dollars!*

☞A sweeping machine has been invented which is likely to be a popular thing among the women and to relieve husbands of the danger of broomsticks.

Remarkable Case of Abstinence.—A lady at South Dartmouth, Mrs. Phœbe Nye, who is afflicted with a rose cancer, has taken nothing but cold water into her stomach for more than four weeks. She retains her mental faculties.

A Boy's Blessing—A little boy, whose father was miserly in his habits, took it upon himself to "say grace," as follows: "Four slices of bread for four of us; we bless the Lord there ain't no more of us."

☞The Julian Mills Flour increases in public favor as regularly as the sun rises beyond the eastern hills. People who have tried it know it to be good. Sold by D. L. Wing, 123 Pier, Albany, N. Y. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of Erysipelas.—Mrs. Emma Rawcroft, aged 42, of St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, suffered severely from periodical attacks of erysipelas in the face, to which she appeared to have a constitutional predisposition. In July last she had a return of the complaint, with unusually violent and dangerous symptoms, and under the advice of a friend from New York, obtained a lot of Holloway's Ointment, and applied it according to the directions. The result amazed as well as delighted the unfortunate sufferer and her family. The inflamatory symptoms subsided; the redness faded in the course of a few days to a yellowish hue, and the cuticle, or scarf skin, on the parts affected, came off in the shape of a whitish scarf. A second box completed the cure, leaving neither scar or blemish on the face. The Pills are as efficacious in subduing internal disease, as the Ointment is in subduing all external disorders.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, 3d, a son to Jeremiah Burns; 6th, a daughter to Otis B. Richardson; 7th, a daughter to Mr. Darling; 11th, a son to Joel Fry; 12th, a son to James Crosson; a son to Mr. Barrett.

In Wilbraham, 6th, a son to Abraham Knowlton.

In Duckville, 13th, a son to Geo. H. Alden.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 1st, by Rev. A. P. Chute, Emory A. Gault, of West Brookfield and Harriet E. Gray of Ware.

In the Congregational Church at South Wilbraham, 14th, by Rev. Mr. Kittridge of Monson, S. C. Spelman Esq., and Lizzie M., daughter of John Newell Esq., all of Wilbraham.

DIED.

In Monson, July 7th, Ann Maria, 13, daughter of Joseph L. Bumstead.

THE

Choicest Brands of Flour

IN TOWN, at $6.50.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, June 30th, two yellow two years old steers, and two yearling heifers—one a red one, the other spotted, with a white star in the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Wales, July 12, 1858. GEO. KALEHAR.

Novel and Extraordinary!

NEW SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS OF THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL

Publishing House.

ENCOURAGED by the unexampled success of our novel and extraordinary Premium Offers, in the circulation of the long-established and popular pictorial monthly, the United States Journal, and in the sale of our valuable Books, we now announce our new programme of premiums for the season of 1858 and 1859, embracing the celebrated Art Union Series of twelve large and splendid Steel Plate Engravings, and a schedule of Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry of all kinds, Gold Pens, etc., offered on a scale of liberality surpassing all previous offers. Our Jewelry is composed exclusively of the richest firstclass articles, warranted to be solid gold, or precisely as represented, and every person selects his own premium. Ours is the only Publishing House that offers Premiums on this plan, or that furnishes this class of Jewelry.

The following is a list of a few of the articles, with the amount of the club for which it is given as a premium, and the postage required for its delivery by mail:

Splendid Detached Lever, Enameled Dial, 18 carat Gold Watch, warranted,	$60	
Elegant Lepine enameled Dial 18 carat do.	50	postage.
Large double-slide gold pencil and gold pen, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	6	- 9c.
Beautiful gold pencil, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	8	- 9c.
Gold pencil, gold watch key, and gold tooth pick combined,	8	- 9c.
Extension silver case pencil, (warranted same as coin) and pen,	2 50	9c.
Rich gold band bracelet,	4	- 9c.
Fancy gold mosaic bracelet,	8	- 8c.
Superb lined gold locket, eng'd and turned,	4	- 6c.
Set of gold cameo ear drops,	6	- 6c.
Set of gold coral ear drops,	6	- 6c.
Gold Cameo pin for lady,	5	- 6c.
Gold florentine pin for lady,	5	- 6c.
Gold bar cluster pin for gentleman,	2	- 3c.
Set of gold cameo studs,	3	- 3c.
Set of engraved, linen gold studs,	2	- 3c.
Set of cornelian sleeve buttons,	4	- 3c.
Superb friendship ring, solid 16 carat gold	4	- 3c.
A Miss's ring, solid. 16 carat, set with stone,	2	- 3c.
Among the engravings are: The signing of the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey, from the celebrated painting by Daniel Huntington. 22x17,	1	- 12c.
The Trapper's last shot,	1	- 12c.
The Angler's Daughter,	50c	9c.
Sparking, from the painting by F. W. Edwards	50c	9c.

(For full Schedule, see our Catalogue.)

The United States Journal contains sixteen large folio pages, ably edited and profusely illustrated. Price only 50 cents a year.

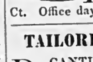
Our Catalogue contains over 1,000 of the most useful, entertaining, and popular works of the day.

Any person sending us 50 cent or more, either for the Journal or for Books at the lowest prices, is entitled to the same amount in any of the premiums of his own selection from schedule. He is also entitled to extra premiums amounting to $1, and extra Books or Journals amounting to $1 for every club of $10, thus receiving for $10, Books or Journals amounting to $11, and Premiums amounting to $11. The amount to prepay postage on the Premiums, should accompany each order.

Every reader is invited to form a club, and we wish to arrange with some one at every Post Office, to act as local agent and correspondent, who will be richly paid therefor.

Specimens and Catalogue sent free on application. Send on a few subscriptions at once, and select your premiums from the above, or when you receive the Catalogue.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers, 406 Broadway, New York.



G. B. HAMLIN, DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Palmer, June 19.—tf

All kinds of Letter Envelopes

FOR SALE by the thousand or single pack lower than can be bought elswhere in this town. Enquire at the Journal Office.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION, AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a ver low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, ITHAMAR CONKEY, } Trustees.

Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Companies in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.

Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, June 30, 1858.

Allen Calvin S	Moores Sarah
Cady Wm R	Marcus Mrs Julia
Charles Charles	McIntire C W
Fisk James	Moore John
Gurtin Mrs Saloma	Maynard Sarah E
Hyde Wm H	Norwood Rev A
Hills Samuel E	Nelson Geo W
Iron Axeltree Mfg	Parker Mr
Luther E	Smith S P
Lathrop Willard	Train Henry
Minot Mfg Co	Williams A J

D. GRANGER, P. M.

ATTENTION!—Will be published July 15

Life of BENEDICT ARNOLD, the Traitor.

The third of the New Series of American Biographies for Youth, and the only *complete* Life of Arnold ever published,

BY GEORGE CANNING HILL.

Elegantly Illustrated. Also, now ready, Second Editions of Life of Gen. Israel Putnam, and Life of Capt. John Smith.

These are the most Elegant and Complete Volumes for Youth ever published. Send early orders to E. O. LIBBY & CO., Publishers, 76 and 78 Washington street, Boston.

July 10, For sale by all Booksellers.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S

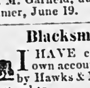
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE, No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent, 293 Broadway.

July 10.—6m

SUMMER HATS!

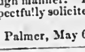


JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of thin Hats, of the most fashionable kinds worn this season, consisting of Panama, White, Brown and Silver Grey Leghorns, and Checked Straws for Men. Also, White, Brown and Checked Leghorns, and Checked Straws for boys. Also, trimmed and untrimmed Palm Leaf for men and boys. These goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in the county.

Please call and look at them at the old stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno House.

Palmer, June 19. M. B. HINES.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

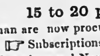
Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

AGENCY FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS!



THE Subscriber has made arrangements for supplying the public with a

VERY LARGE VARIETY

of Newspapers and Magazines to regular subscribers, from

15 to 20 per cent. cheaper

than are now procured at any place in Palmer.

☞ Subscriptions received for all American Magazines and Newspapers, and forwarded at the

Lowest Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Will be sold very cheap.

D. GRANGER, P. M.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every descriptio,n Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞All work done at short notice and fair prices.

July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.

Palmer, July 10.

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Lucinda Tyler on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. CHARLES E. TYLER.

Palmer, July 7th, 1858.—3w.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, whereas, certain persons have it in contemplation to procure, own and hold certain Real Estate in the Town of Wales, in the County of Hampden, with intent that the same shall constitute a Parsonage for the use and benefit of the Methodist Society of said Town, a meeting of those persons who have subscribed for stock with intent to become proprietors in and of such Parsonage estate, will be held at the Methodist meeting-house in said Wales, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, then and there,

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2nd. To choose a Clerk to record the doings of the meeting.

3d. To see if said proprietors will form themselves into a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the 43d chapter of the Revised Statutes of this Commonwealth, for the better attainment of the object above expressed—and if so,

4th. To choose all necessary officers for such Corporation, and to appoint all such committees, and do all such acts as said proprietors at said meeting shall deem best for the interests of said corporation, and most beneficial in carrying out the purposes for which the same is formed.

This is in pursuance of directions contained in a warrant issued by Absalom Gardiner, Esq., justice of the peace in and for said county, and directed to the subscriber,

Wales July 7, 1858. NATHAN PALMER.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

SPRING GOODS

FOR

1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,

Challies, Plaids, Poplins,

Ginghams, Prints,

Sheetings, Shirtings,

Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold a very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts.	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

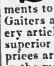
The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev. buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 561 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 5.—3m.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF HAMPDEN. The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Duckville in Palmer, by the Town House to Palmer Depot, from or near the barn of Thomas Smith to the dwelling house of Augustus Barrett is narrow and crooked, so much so, that it is very inconvenient for public travel; wherefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road to widen and straigten, or to locate a new road between the termini as public convenience and necessity requires.

Palmer, June 8. CYRUS KNOX and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the Antique House in Palmer on Thursday the fifth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.; and it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said fifth day of August, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof, and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said fifth day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the preimses expedient and propr, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

July 3.—3w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the goods and estate of Eliphalet Tenney late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AUSTIN FULLER,

July 6. 1858. Administrator *de bonis non*

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy. and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases o one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE

Sole Manufacturer and Importer, Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoasuss, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe.	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	"
Chauncey Brown,	Farmington,
C. S. Harrison,	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher,	"
D. Williams,	East Haddam,
J. D. Edmonds,	"
R. Warner,	Cromwell,
Nehemiah Bank,	Cheshire,
A. A. Wright,	Canaan,
W. Woodbridge,	Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Saubornton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford,

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Wateville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

The Persecution of New Ideas.

Harvey, who first discovered the circulation of blood, was styled "vagabond or quack," and persecuted through life. Ambrose Pare, in the time of Francis I., introduced the *ligature* as a substitute for the painful mode of stanching the blood after the amputation of a limb—namely, by applying boiling pitch to the surface of the stump.—He was, in consequence, persecuted with the most relentless rancor by the Faculty of Physic, who ridiculed the idea of putting the life of man upon a thread, when boiling pitch had stood the test of centuries! Paracelsus introduced antimony as a valuable medicine; he was persecuted for the innovation, and the French Parliament passed an act making it penal to prescribe it: whereas it is now one of the most important medicines in daily use. The Jesuits of Peru introduced to Protestant England the Peruvian Bark, (invaluable as a medicine, (but being a remedy used by the Jesuits, the Protestant English at once rejected the drug as the invention of the devil. In 1639 Dr. Groenvelt discovered the curative property of cantharides in dropsy. As soon as his cures began to be noised abroad, he was committed to Newgate by warrant of the President of the College of Physicians, for prescribing cantharides internally. Lady Mary Montague first introduced into England small-pox inoculation, having seen its success in Turkey in greatly mitigating that terrible disease. The faculty all rose in arms against its introduction, foretelling the most disastrous consequences; yet it was in a few years generally adopted by the most eminent members of the profession. Jenner, who introduced the still greater discovery of vaccination, was treated with ridicule and contempt, persecuted and oppressed by the Royal College of Physicians; yet he subsequently received large pecuniary grants from Government for the benefit he had conferred on his country, by making known his valuable discovery; and at the present time its observance is very properly enjoined by the whole medical profession and the legislature.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE OF SEPTEMBER.—The Solar Eclipse which is to take place early in September next, is attracting the attention of the scientific world everywhere except here. Astronomers in England are particularly busy in their preparations for the grand event. The best points of observation are decided to be on the coasts of Brazil and Peru, in South America. The British Admiralty has detailed a government vessel to proceed to the former locality, and the English government is furnishing every facility for a corps of astronomers and scientific men, who have agreed to go there to make the desired observations. The occasion is deemed the most important that has occurred, or is to occur, for many years so far as the interests of science are concerned, and that government is acting with a degree of thoughtfulness and liberality highly creditable. We understand that a similar expedition will be arranged from this country to procede to the Western coast of South America.

TWO HOOSIER GIRLS boarded a Mississippi steamer the other day, and the elder one with her usual independence, cut her bread into small pieces, and with her fork, reached over and enrolled each mouthful in the nice dressing on the beefsteak before her. The passengers preserved their gravity during this operation by dint of great effort. Perceiving that her sister was not very forward in helping herself, she turned round to her, and exclaimed loud enough to be heard by half the table, "Sal, dip into the gravy; dad pays as much as any of 'em!" This was followed by a general roar, in which the captain led off. The girls arrived at their place of destination before supper; and when they left the boat all hands gave three cheer for the girls of the Hoosier State.

GOD SYMBOLIZED.—A man has a right to picture God according to his need, whatever it may be. This being shut up by ecclesiasticism to a narrow way of coming to God has stifled many a soul. The whole round of symbols has been employed to represent God to us, the loftiest as well as the lowest things. The bird that fans the sun, and the bird that hides from it under the leaf, are alike taken to symbolize Jehovah. A man has a right to go to God by any way which is true to him. If you can think it out, that is your privilege. If you can feel it out, that is your privilege. One thing is certain; the child has a right to nestle in his father's bosom, whether he climbs there upon his knee or by the chair from behind; any way, so that it is his father. Wherever you have seen God pass, mark it, and go and sit in that window again.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

☞A monster mortar has been tried at Woolwich, England, successfully, with 70 lbs. of powder, though its full charge is 300 lbs. The shell is one yard in diameter, and uncharged as it was in the experiment, it tore up stones, and piled up the earth as high as a small house, and filled the air within a radius of 200 yards with earth, stones and roots of trees. The monster is compounded of wrought and cast iron, in separate pieces, tightly hooped together. At the fifth round the middle ring gave way partially, and thus interrupted the practice; but it was successfully shown that it could throw a shell weighing a ton and a half.

EDITORS IN PUBLIC LIFE.—Many of our public men have been in some way connected with the press, and all are largely indebted to it for position and success. But it is seldom that a professional editor occupies a seat in the Senate of the United States. They generally contribute largely to the success of some public man who could not reach the position without such aid, and in nine cases out of ten modestly surrender to others the fruit of their labors.

☞At a recent exhibition of paintings in New York, a lady and her son were regarding with much interest, a picture which the catalogue designated as "Luther at the Diet of Worms." Having descanted at some length upon its merits, the boy remarked: "Mother, I see Luther and the table, but where are the worms."

☞By the aid of a microscope the mould on damp bodies sometimes appears a forest of trees, whose branches, leaves, flowers and fruit, can be plainly distinguished.

☞The parson who prefaced his sermon with "let us say a few words before we begin," is about equal to the chap who took a short nap before he went to sleep.

☞Some landlords are in the habit of laying an extra fork across the plates of their delinquent boarders, as much as to say, "fork over."

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., } Medical
CHAS. MORSE, M. D., } Examiners.
MOSES BROWN, M. D., }

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

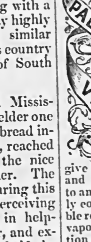
Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.

For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists

Nov. 18.—1y.

NOTICE.

We shall commence selling goods on the

"CASH SYSTEM,"

the first of June.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

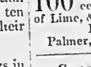
A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.

Palmer, June 12.—tf

NOTICE.

ON the 1st of June we shall commence selling our stock of Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Grass Seeds, &c., at lower prices than can be found in this vicinity. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle before that time. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, May 8.—tf



HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain.

Enquire at this office.

Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,

No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass., DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,

And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.

Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,

Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings,

Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cutting done to Order.

1y21 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture

of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Stafford, Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, } Stafford Springs, Ct.
MARCUS HOWLAND, }

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,..........CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in

Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

The largest assortment of

GOLD & SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.

Palmer, June 12, 1858.

The Medicine of the Million.

Philosophy and Fact.

HOLLOWAY' PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach the circulation and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the exerctions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fever and ague	Inflamma'n	Sec. Symptoms
Chest diseases	Female complaints	In. weakn's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness		Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dyspesia, debility	Headache, Lowness of Spirits.		

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

---

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer. April 10.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DeLANEY, 38 East 31st street, New York City.—201y

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To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,

Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by

Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.

Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to

APPLETON & GRAHAM,

May 15—2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by

JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address

D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-uriuary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide..—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,

1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Catharties. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of whichare the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

June 12.—1y.

JAMES GRAY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4 Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

☞Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.

Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1858. NUMBER 10.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advetising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE WHITE WEASEL.

In the reign of King George the III., there lived a boy in London, who was born in the neighborhood of St. Paul's Cathedral, by the name of Curtiss. He was left an orphan child at the age of ten years, destitute—not a penny in the world. The question was with him although so young, what shall I do? He resolved to run on errands for any one who would employ him; early one morning he sallied forth from the hovel where he had slept the night before, in quest of employment. He had walked but a few minutes on the strand, near Somerset House, when a gentleman met him who accosted him thus, "My lad, would you oblige me by carrying this note to Chancery Lane? at the same time handing him the note, with an English shilling, saying I will give you this shilling for so doing. Curtiss instantly took the money and punctually delivered the note to whom directed. On his return he met a poor woman near Temple Bar, who apparently was in great distress, and although but a boy she solicited charity of him. Curtiss asked the suppliant what it was that she had under her arm; to which she replied by shewing him a little white kittten; he immediately offered her all the money he had for it, being the shilling he had just earned, with which she was highly pleased. Curtiss then set off with his kitten for Charing Cross; on his way thither a gentleman met him near Exeter Change, not far from the Adelphi, who, espying the kitten asked the lad what it was that he had under his ragged blanket? Curtis told him it was a kitten. The gentleman requested to look at it, which he did, and examined it most critically, then said, my lad, you are very much mistaken, it is no kitten, but a white weasel; will you sell it? Yes, sir, said Curtiss; what will you give for it?—Five guineas, said the gentleman; the kitten then is yours; Curtiss received the money, delivered over the kitten to the stranger, then walked off with the guineas in his pocket.—The day following Curtiss (who by the way was a very handsome little boy) hastened to Cranbourne Alley, to procure for himself proper and respectable clothing, so that he might appear as well dressed as any of the respectable boys in London, which he fully accomplished with two guineas. Being thus genteelly equipped, and hearing the bells ring for divine service at White Hall, where King Charles the First was beheaded by that arch hypocrite and tyrant Oliver Cromwell, he repaired thither and paid strict attention to what fell from the lips of the Lord Bishop of Durham, who on that occasion delivered an eloquent sermon. On leaving the Royal Chapel a lady apparently of great distinction dropped her white cambric handkerchief, which young Curtiss observed as it fell. He instantly picked it up and ran to the carriage just as it was going to drive off, and presented to the owner her handkerchief, (who proved to be her grace the Duchess of Devonshire.) The politeness and gallantry of the boy was highly pleasing to her grace, and she directed him to take a seat in her carriage, that she might inquire into his situation and circumstances. The boy most readily accepted the kind offer, and had the honor of remaining in her Grace's Palace until she placed him in the Westminster school—where by her bounty and goodness he received an excellent education. As he grew up he was distinguished for talents and worth, so much so, as to become at length a member of Parliament, where he did himself great honor, particularly in advancing the abolition of the African slave trade. In the recess of Parliament Mr. Curtiss visited the watering place of Margrate, where by mere accident he fell into company with a most beautiful and accomplished young lady, about twenty years of age—by the name of Deodama, who possessed every grace and virtue that man could wish or desire to make him happy. On declaring to the fair one his passion, Deodama was equally pleased with Mr. Curtiss, who was of an elegant form, graceful manners, and of the most manly beauty. It was agreed between them that the matter should be made known to the father of the lady, which was done. The father not only gave his consent to their union, but also settled upon his daughter twenty thousand pounds sterling, and appointed Mr. Curtiss her trustee. On the day of her marriage he put a diamond ring on the finger of his beloved daughter of the value of two thousand guineas, as a token of his love and affection, which ring had sometime previously been presented to him by the great Catherine, Empress of Russia. To Mr. Curtiss he presented a Bank Note of the Bank of England of five thousand pounds, observing at the same time, 'Mr. Curtiss, I verily believe that you have the greatest love and esteem for my beloved Deodama (my only child) and she having signified to me her attachment for you—I give her to you to wife. But, first, I must tell you, that independent of your great worth and talents—you had stronger claims on me for my beloved daughter than any other gentleman whomsoever. The facts are these—when Deodama communicated to me that an attachment subsisted between you and her, I immediately applied to her grace the Duchess of Devonshire, your friend and patroness, to make some enquiry of her Grace into your history and character. The Duchess gave me, with other matters perfectly satisfactory—the most irrefragable proof of your being the identical boy of whom I purchased the White Weasel near Exeter Change in the strand; out of which I made my fortune as follows: I disposed of the White Weasel to the great Bashaw of Egypt in exchange for ten hogsheads of opium, which I sold in the old city of Byzantium which was built by a colony of Athenians (now vulgarly called Constantinople) to a great tea merchant of Canton, and received of him teas and spices of that country in payment for the opium—my teas and spices I shipped, and brought them safe to London, where in a short time after their arrival, I had the good fortune to sell them to the London East India Company for one plumb, alias, one hundred thousand pounds sterling—which was paid me in specie at the Bank of England. Under all these circumstance, Mr. Curtiss, I could not refuse you my beloved daughter, and at my death I shall leave you all my fortune, which is considerable. Go and be happy.

A Lesson for Christians.

When Alexander the son of Philip was at Babylon, he sent for a priest out of every country which he had conquered, and assembled them together in his palace. Thereupon he sat himself upon the throne, in the midst of them—for their number was very great—and he spoke unto them:—"Tell me, do you acknowledge and reverence a supreme being?" They all bowed themselves together and answered, "Yea." And the king inquired further: "By what name do you call him?" Thereupon the priest from India answered: "We call him Brahma, which signifies the Great." The priest from Persia: "We call him Ormus which means the original light." The priest from Judea: "Jehovah, the Lord, who is, and was, and is to be."—And thus every priest had his own word wherewith he denominated the supreme being. Then the king was angry in his heart and spake: "You have but one ruler and king, so you shall henceforth have but one God—Jesus is his name."

Then the priests were greatly troubled, because of the speech of the king, and spake: "Our people call him by the name which we have heard from our youth up. How shall we learn another name?" But the king grew yet more wroth. Then a hoary age, a Brahmin, who had followed him to Babylon, came forward and spake: "The king, my lord, will permit that I may speak unto the people." Then he turned himself to the priests, and said: "The heavenly constellation of the day, the well of earthly light, does it shine also to you? The priests howed themselves together and answered, "Yea." Then the Brahmin asked them one by one: "By what means do you call it?" Then each one named a different word, and a name proper to his country and people.—Then the Brahmin said unto the king; "Shall they not henceforth call the sun by the same word? Helios is his name." At these words the king was greatly ashamed and said: "Let each one use his own word. I see well that the image and sign is not yet the essence."

A Man is Known by the Company he Keeps.

It is an old and truthful adage that "a man is known by the company he keeps." No matter how pure and upright you may be in your intentions, no matter if you have never departed even a hair's breadth from the path of rectitude and virtue, if you are seen in the company of, allow yourself to associate with, those whose morals sit lightly upon them, the world is sure to class you with them. This judgement may seem severe, and be sometimes wrong, yet in the main it is correct, and if you do not wish to be thus judged your only course is to avoid the very appearance of evil.

Besides, one thing is morally certain, and that is, that it is an utter impossibility to associate with such people for any great length of time without contamination, and the result is almost inevitably that you become partakers in their criminality and their punishment. Indeed, many a person has suffered only because they have been known to associate with "evil doers," although they may not in the remotest degree have partaken in their iniquity.

"Young man, it then behooves you to be extremely careful whom you associate with; and if you would preserve yourself in uprightness and purity, see to it that your companions are free from vice; avoid the profane swearer and the vulgar, the gambling and the licentious man, and him also who, forgetful of his Maker, is ever ready to fill your mind from the blackened and turbid stream of infidelity that pollutes his own soul.

SUBSTITUTE.—Says a correspondent, who is undoubtedly an enemy to the sex, "There are no women now-a-days. Instead of women, we have towering edifices of silk, lace and flowers. You see a milliners advertising van slides along with a bustling sound, and you are told it is a woman; but as you cannot approach within several feet of the monster obstruction, you cannot tell what it is beyond something that looks like an entire shop front put into motion, with all the goods in it exposed for sale. I really believe if any showman would open an exhibition, where one could see a woman, such as women were in my young days when they used to be fair, slender, graceful, well proportioned, and everything that was beautiful, instead of animated wardrobes and unrecognizable of fine clothes that they are now—I really believe that an enterprising showman like that, would rapidly realize a large fortune."

FEET WASHING.—A Western Baptist paper has received an article advocating the duty of washing feet as an ordinance of the church. The editor says that he considers it a subject of minor importance and does not wish to enter into a controversy on it. But as to the washing of the saints' feet he says "if they need washing, they certainly had ought to be washed."

☞It is said that elderberry leaves or slices of pine apple will drive ants away from the pantry.

ANOTHER STEP TO REFORM.—The Legislature of Louisana has abolished capital punishment, substituting therefor hard labor for life.

I Do Not Like to Hear Him Pray.

I do not like to hear him pray
Who loans at twenty-five per cent.,
For then I think the borrower may
Be pressed to pay for food and rent.
And in that Book we all should heed,
Which says the lender shall be blest,
As sure as I have eyes to read,
It does not say "take interest."

I do not like to hear him pray
On bended knee about an hour,
For grace to spend aright the day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour;
I'd rather see him go to mill
And buy that luckless brother bread,
And see his children eat their fill,
And laugh beneath their humble shed.

I do not like to hear him pray
"Let blessings on the widow be!"
Who never seeks her home to say,
"If want o'ertakes you come to me."
I hate the prayer so loud and long
That's uttered for the "orphan's weal,"
By him who sees him crushed by wrong,
And only with the lips doth feel.

I do not like to hear him pray
With face as long as any rail,
Who never means his debts to pay,
Because he can't be put in jail;
For caution asks the written bond,
But friendship trusts the word alone,
And he's a knave wher'er he's found,
Who never comes the debt to own.

I do not like to hear her pray,
With jewelled ears and silken dress,
Whose washer-woman toils all day,
And then is asked to "work for less."
Such pious "shavers" I despise!
With folded hands and airs demure
They lift to Heaven their "angel" eyes,
Then steal the earnings of the poor!

I do not like such soulless prayers;
If wrong, I hope to be forgiven;
No angel's wing them upward bears—
They're lost a million miles from heaven.
I do not like long prayers to hear,
And, studied, from the lips depart;
Our Father bends a willing ear—
Let words be few—*he hears the heart.*

Terrible Murder in Chicago.

A woman named Jane McNamee was brutally murdered by her husband on Thursday, last week, in Chicago, Ill. The circumstances are thus given by a little boy, the child of the murdered wife and the murdering husband:

"In the morning he had been asked by the Coroner if his father had whipped his mother, and he replied 'no.' He afterwards told Mrs. Cullom that 'he dar'n't tell that man, for he would tell his father.' After he was brought in, his attention was first drawn to his playthings, until his timidity being overcome, he told, in his childish lisping prattle, how his father struck his mother and she fell down; how the blood ran, and she was 'very sick;' how he stamped upon her after she lay upon the floor, at the same time imitating with his tiny foot the motion; how his mother lay in the dark room and was 'so bloody;' how his father drew her forth by the hair of her head, and, suiting the action to the word, he grasped both hands in the hair of the Recorder; how his mother tried to get up, but could not, swinging his little body to imitate the mother; how he had no dinner in the day time, for his mother was asleep on the bed, but his father got him some after dark; that his father put him to bed; that his mother lay on the bed at the time, all bloody by the nose; how she lay on 'the boards' (the floor) with blood all around her; how his father wiped up the blood with a dish-cloth and put it in the pan; how he didn't see why she didn't die before, for his father did it very often. And finally, when asked if his mother was drunk, he distinctly said 'no, but fader was.' It was a scene long to be remembered by all who heard him in the innocence of childish confidence tell his tale, which not a hearer could doubt; not yet old enough to realize his loss, or the danger in which he was placing his only remaining parent. After listening to the testimony, the jury, after a very few moments consultation, returned a verdict that the woman came to her death from blows inflicted by her husband, and he was accordingly committed to stand his trial for the awful crime."

SENTENCES FROM SPURGEON.—We too often flog the church, when the whip should be laid on our own shoulders.

If we were more like Christ, we should be more ready to hope for the hopeless, to value the worthless, and to love the depraved.

He incurs a fearful amount of guilt, who in the least promotes the aim of the evil one, by trampling upon the tender conscience of a child.

He has softened thee in the furnace; He is now welding thee with a hammer.

To feel is an evidence of life; and spiritual sorrow is a clear proof of life in the soul.

BAD HABITS.—Be not slow in breaking off a sinful habit; a quick courageous resolution is better than a gradual deliberation; in such a combat he is the bravest soldier that lays about him without fear or wit. He that would kill Hydra had better cut off one neck than five heads; fell the tree and the branches are soon cut off.

☞A young and beautiful, but poor widow, was about to marry a rich old widower. Her friends wished to know why she wanted to marry him. She answered "for pure love; I love the ground, (meaning the farm, probably,) on which he walks, and the very house in which he lives." There is a platonic love for you! There is none of your school girl romance in that.

PRAYER.—Spurgeon says of prayer that it is the rope in the belfry; pull it, and it rings the bell up in heaven. Keep on pulling it, and though the bell is so high up you cannot hear it ring, depend upon it, it can be heard in the tower of heaven, and is ringing before the throne of God who will give you answers of peace according to your faith.

☞Why are potatoes and corn like certain sinners of old? Because having eyes they see not, and having ears they hear not.

☞Red cheeks are only oxygen in another shape. Girls anxious to wear a pair will find them where the roses do—out of doors.

A Thrilling Story.

M. O. Everts, a passenger on board the Galena, recently burned on the Mississippi river, near Redwing, gives a graphic description of the scene in a letter to the Chicago press and Tribune, from which we clip the following extract:

"About one o'clock, to give my own experience, some one caught my foot and shouted 'The boat is on fire.' My stateroom door was left partly open for ventilation. Fortunately I had not doffed my pants or vest. Leaping from the upper berth, I told Mary, who was also aroused, to be calm, with undoubtedly some tremor in my voice. I seized my boots, put them on, put on my coat and looked out. The alarm had not yet become very general, and I had hopes that the fire might not prove disastrous. The first look I gave towards the bow of the boat was sufficient. The red flames, made lurid by the accompanying smoke, pierced through the cabin like the drowning tongue of an insatiate demon at the very instant.

One look! You may have read descriptions of burning ships—you may have become in imagination a participant in the sublime horrors of a scene which human utterance can never portray; but to stand, as I stood there, a living, present witness, and a part of the scene itself, is fearfully and wonderfully different. One look, as I said, at the mad, devouring, hellish-looking fiend-tongue, lapping with hot greed the ceiling, doors, curtains, glass, and stabbing through into the opposite apartments, produced a strange reaction in my soul, awing me into coolness and deliberation. It was but for an instant. Hurrying up and down the long saloon were crazed women, and men almost as frantic.—'Where shall I go?' 'Save me! save me!'—'O, my child, my child!' 'Fire! fire!' 'We are all lost!' 'This way! I'll save you all!' mingled in one confused uproar, with piercing shrieks and lacerating cries high over all. If I spoke, I cannot now recollect more words than these: 'Quick, Mary, give me my boy!' And those little boy-hands are now clinging round my neck—and the quick beats of that baby-heart still meet the louder pulsations of my own, around which my veins of love have swollen rapidly, softening, melting, until even now—and I will not weep.

Just at this moment, when a master was so much needed, no one knowing just what to do, Capt. Laughton (of heroic memory—a braver man never trod a deck—nor a more humane) appeared like an apparition in the midst of us, and said firmly: 'This way, and you will all be saved—steady! this way!'—The tide turned in one direction at the master's command, and with few exceptions, followed steadily and without crowding, through the side entrance next the shore—down the gangway, somewhat obstructed by trunks which eager men were endeavoring to get ashore—or off the boat at least—and to our joy we found the bow near the shore, and a plank launched. A group of ladies were in advance of me, and I set up a six feet Hoosier barrier against the crowd behind, holding back with what ability was given me. In the confusion I missed Mary, but thought her in advance, and so was satisfied—so walked the plank, teetering with its excited burden, and struck foot on shore with my jewel on my breast. There was joy in that moment's experience. A moment more and Mary was by my side—and then our friends, all safe, and if but half dressed, bare-footed, and with disheveled hair, they were more beautiful at this moment to my eyes than fabled princesses in all the glory of their royal attire.

We turned to look upon the scene before us. Already had the flames extended to the extreme ends of the long ship, reaching high above the pilot's house, still occupied by the brave man at the wheel, holding his charge hard on the shore, and the whole heavens seemed lighted by the conflagration. Still amid the flames could be seen a flitting form, and heard a wild shriek of despairing agony; and now a man drops down the guard into the stream, and struggles for the shore; and now a boy—brave, glorious boy!—leaps from the cabin deck and swims with vigorous stroke down, down the stream; he cannot buffet it; and now the yawl has reached him—saved! hurrah! The cry of 'powder on board,' startles with a new fear, and the crowd recedes far up the bluff and down the shore. Down fell the deck—up shot the flames renewed with new strength, vaulting high above the tall, black chimneys; crash came the huge black monsters themselves over the deck.—The river seethes and hisses, as if wounded and mad with pain; the high wheel-house arches flame and tumbles into the surge; bang! goes the cylinder head, and the liberated steam outrushing, for a moment seems to rend the monster's bowels, and then, subdued by its own energy, is seen no more.—The boilers fall; the flames begin to droop; the hull is burning low; the water's edge is reached; in flows the adverse element; she fills—she sinks, and with one loud hiss of defiance the flames expire, and all is dark and silent.

Among the most notable incidents of the scene, was the pilot, standing bravely and cooly at the wheel, enveloped by flames, until the boat was safe aground. He made his escape thence over the decks and down the rigging. Capt. Laughton was twice knocked down by trunks thrown from the decks, in his passage up and down, endeavoring to save his passengers. He had several children on board with himself, all of whom were saved. A poor Norwegian emigrant woman, who had a cow tied on the lower deck, in attempting to liberate the poor dumb animal, lost her own child. There were several oxen and cows on board, most of which, after being badly burned, broke overboard and swam ashore. The greatest distress and sympathy were felt for a poor girl of fourteen years, whose mother, with two younger sisters and a brother were all lost. They were a plain, honest, earnest looking family, going from Michigan to meet the husband and father at Mankato, Minnesota. This poor girl goes alone to convey the sad news to her father. She sits near me as I write, her heart too fearfully wrung for much external emotion. Perhaps no individual saved suffered more in getting ashore than my friend, Wm. Bradley of Keokuk, late of Columbus, Ohio. He was too late for the gangway and plank, and after spending his best exertions to save some children who clung to his limbs, and some women who persistently refused to leap into the water, although small boats were waiting as near as the flames would admit, he let himself down from the guard, and fell exhausted into a skiff, then half full of water. He reached the shore, and was saved—but that was all.—The boy who leaped from the deck and swam so finely, said he never swam before in his life; but preferred drowning to burning, and so sprang overboard. Instinct taught him how to swim, and he was saved.

A bridegroom and bride, young and joyful, late from Orin, N. Y., got ashore; he dressed in the unique costume of a hat and shirt—she ditto, less the hat. Scarcely any baggage was saved. I have ten checks in my pocket, but not a trunk or carpet bag.—'Charlie' had on a night-gown, and his mother was costumed *a la* the bride above mentioned. Unfortunately for me I had deposited my money in the safe, all but a few dollars, and the safe proved to be an iron box only; everything within it being utterly destroyed. The citizens of Redwing are a humane hearted people. All our immediate wants are being relieved, and we shall take the next boat up, without money, and no baggage to trouble us. Please excuse our personalizing this letter. An individual experience is a good representative of the whole, and I can give you my own easier than another's.

REMARKABLE CASE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—A case of considerable interest has occurred in Monroe county, Ark., which shows how strong a chain of circumstances can arise against an innocent person. Two men named Passmore and Lewis had rafts contiguous to each other, on the White river. An oar escaped from the raft of P. and lodged in the neighborhood of that of L., who secured it, and the former had the latter arrested for stealing it, but he was acquitted. Very naturally L. gave vent to some hard words against P. The latter did not resent them, but vowed his intention to give L. "a hot bed in hell before three days." A short time after, Passmore was seen going in a canoe towards Lewis' raft, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun and a bowie knife. When about sufficient time had elapsed for P. to reach L.'s raft, two discharges of a gun were heard. Next day, Lewis was to deliver his raft at a mill in Clarendon, close by, but as he did not do so suspicious of something wrong were excited, and a number of persons went to where the raft had been, but it was gone, and no trace of anybody connected with it could be found. Some weeks after this period, a man going up the river found in some drift wood a body whose size and dress answered a description of Lewis'. The body had in it buck-shot holes and stabs.—Passmore was arrested and held in a heavy bail. Shortly after this, the steamer Sam Hale arrived at Clarendon, and the pilot, Bateman, and the captain, Dougherty, cleared Passmore of all suspicion by testifying that they had seen Lewis at Napoleon three weeks after the occurrence, and that the boat had paid him money that had been owing to him. Passmore was of course discharged.

CAN A MAN BE HIS OWN GRANDFATHER?—The Query answered in the affirmative:—"There was a widow and her daughter-in-law, and a man and his son. The widow married the son, and the daughter the old man; the widow was therefore mother to her husband's father, consequently grandmother to her own husband. They had a son to whom she was great grandmother. Now as the son of a great grandmother must be either a grandfather or a great uncle, this boy was therefore his own grandfather. N. B. This was actually the case with a boy at school at Norwich.—*Notes and Queries.*

☞"Laugh and grow fat," is an old adage; and Sterne tells us that every time a man laughs he adds something to his life. An eccentric philosopher of the last century used to say that he liked not only to laugh himself, but to see laughter, and to hear laughter.—Laughter is good for the health; is a provocative to the appetite, and a friend to digestion. Dr. Sydenham said the arrival of a merry-andrew in a town was more beneficial to the health of the inhabitants than twenty asses loaded with medicines.

WHY CATS WASH THEIR FACES.—A cat caught a sparrow, and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said, "No gentleman eats till he has first washed his face." The cat, struck with this remark, set the sparrow down, and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely, and he said, "As long as I live I will eat first and wash my face afterwards." Which all cats do even to this day.

PLOT OF A LATE NOVEL;—"A certain mother has a son, who perversely falls in love with the very woman she likes least in the world; but, instead of stimulating rebellion by opposition, she adopts the milder and more insinuating method of keeping the young folks together, apart from society, till mutual weariness snaps the tie of inconvenient affections, and allows the promotion of more eligible bonds."

☞An Irishman attending a Quaker meeting, heard a young Friend make the following announcement: "Brethren and sisters, I am going to wed a daughter of the Lord." "Faith an' he jabers' an' it will be a long time before you'll see your father-in-law!" cried Pat.

☞"Sal," said one girl to another, "I am so glad I have no beaux now." "Why", asked the other. "'Cause I can eat as many onions as I please."

☞Blubber in whales is so called because Jonah cried three days and three nights in the belly of one.

☞Sorrows grow less and less every time they are told, just like the age of a woman!

Religion and Dress.

In the Methodist General Conference, in session at Nashville, Tenn., an animated discussion took place last week upon a resolution recommending the striking out of the discipline the section "on dress." Some of the reverend speakers were pointed, severe and sarcastic in their remarks. One of them declaimed in a most eloquent manner about gold studs, gold sleeve buttons, gold spectacles, gold headed canes and five hundred dollar breast-pins. One who opposed the proposition to strike out, said that the preachers would haste to meet the rich, loaded down with jewelry, when they came to join the church while the poor and afflicted were neglected and uncared for, &c.

Another in reply said:

"If I understand the General Rule aright, it is against putting on of gold simply as an ornament, which certainly does not apply to such things as spectacles and canes. And if these things were forbidden, there is not a word in the Scripture against men wearing them, but only "the women:" so that on Scriptural ground we might claim an exemption from the law."

Another said:

"We may carry as many twenty dollar pieces in our pockets as we please; but if we happen to stick a little bit of it about here somewhere, (laying his hand upon his breast,) somebody is greatly scandalized. We may store up as much gold as we please in our coffers, but if we should make a hole in a gold dollar and hang it to a button-hole some one would immediately be offended. I heard the eccentric Mr. Maffit say, that when some one asked him why he did not preach against dress, he replied, that when he went bird-shooting he always tried to shoot down the bird, and not to shoot off the feathers. I never did preach about dress; I always found enough else to preach about: I prefer to preach Christ, and him crucified."

Another spoke in favor of expunging the rule, and, among other things, said:

"The rule would do for the regulation of a society, but for the church to assume to be the mantua-maker, milliner and tailor of her members was a contemptible desecration of her sacred office."

The debate resulted in the indefinite postponement of the subject.

THE BLOOD.—The blood is a torrent impetuously rushing through every part of the body, carried by an elaborate net work of vessels, which, in the course of the twelve months, convey to the various tissues not less than three thousand pounds weight of nutritive material, and convey from the various tissues not less than three thousand pounds' weight of waste. At every moment of our lives there is nearly ten pounds of this fluid rushing in one continuous throbbing stream, from the heart through the great arteries, which branch like a tree, the vessels becoming smaller and smaller as they subdivide, till they are invisible to the naked eye, and then they are called cappillaries (hairlike vessels) although they are no more to be compared in calibre with hairs than hairs are with cables. These vessels form a network finer than the finest lace—so fine, indeed, that if we prick the surface at almost any part with the point of a needle, we open one of them and let out its blood. In these vessels the blood yields some of its nutrient materials, and receives in exchange some of the wasted products of tissue; thus modified, the stream continues its rapid course backward to the heart, through a system of veins, which commence in the myriad cappillaries that form the termination of the arteries. The veins, instead of subdividing like arteries, become gradually less and less numerous, their twigs entering branches, and the branches trunks, till they reach the heart. No sooner has the blood poured into the heart from the veins than it rusher through the lungs, and from them back again to the heart and arteries, thus completing the circle, or circulation.

TE LIDDLE PLACK BONEY.—"Chon, you recklemember tat liddle plack bony I pyed mit the bedler next week?"

"Yah, vot of him?"

"Noting, only I dinks I gits sheated burdy pad."

"So?"

"Yah. You see, in de vursht place, he is plind mit bote legs, unt ferry lame mit von eye. Den ven you gits on him to rite he rares up pehint und kicks up pefore so vurser as shackmule. I dinks I dake him a liddle rite yesterday, und so sooner as I gits straddle his pack he gommence dat vay, shust like a vakin peam on a poatsteam; unt ven he gits tone, I vas so mixed up mit everydrinks, I fints myzelf zitting arount pacvards, mit his dail in my hants vor de pridle."

"Vell, vot pe you a going to done mit him?"

"Oh, I vixed him petter as cham up. I hitch him in te cart mit his dail vere his het ought to pe; den I gif him about a dozen runts mit a hitecow; he starts to go, put so soon he see te cart pefore him he makes packvards. Burty soon he stumbles pehint, unt sits town on his hanches, unt looks like he feels purty shamed mit himzelf. Den I dakes him out, hitch him de rite vay, unt he goes off, so goot as anypody's bony."

☞A worthy old farmer, who thoroughly detested tax-gatherers, was once called on by a collector for a tax, which he had once paid, but for which he had mislaid the receipt; and as he told the story to a friend:

"Would you believe it, sir, the fellow began to abuse me?"

"Well," said his friend, "what did you do?"

"Do, why I remonstrated with him."

"And to what effect?"

"Well, I don't know to what effect, but *the poker was bent.*

☞"A borrowed horse and your own spurs make short miles," is a Danish rendering of a rather universal practice.

☞Why is a pen maker the most dishonest man in the world? Because he makes people steel pens and says they do write.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1858.

Things Growing.

Everything in the vegetable line is now growing—the grass in the fields, the foliage of the trees, the flowers in the garden, the fruit upon their stems and the thousands of herbs and plants that spring up from the earth for the benefit of man and beast. There is something grand yet mysterious in this vegetable growth. In a little pot of earth we plant a seed and in a few days a single green spear shoots up.—When and how it got above ground we did not discover. We watched it daily, but saw nothing but dry earth till all at once the green blade became visible. The next day it had a branch blade, and in another day leaves were putting out with beautiful symmetry. It is strange we could not see them grow; but they have grown so rapidly, yet so silently, that we have wondered at the power at work beneath them. In a few days we notice small buds, and the next morning there are tips of soft crimson leaves protruding from them. Yet another morning and we go out to find an open flower, filling the air with delightful perfume, and displaying a beautiful cup with damask lining. A poetical mind might easily fancy that an angel had come down and opened the beautiful flower in the cool of the morning, and, having kissed into its tempting cup the perfume of heaven, borne back on its cheek the roseate blush of the delicate blossom.

If we go into the fields all around us we witness the progress of vegetable creation.—The waving corn lifts its tasselled head day by day, the tubers we have planted reach up and spread their arms over the place where they lie buried; the small seeds we put into the ground a few weeks ago have put on new life and already give signs of multiplying themselves by scores and hundreds. Eight weeks ago there were little red blossoms on the peach, apple and pear trees; now we find in their place well developed apples, bell-shaped pears and velvety peaches. In our gardens there are new potatoes, squashes, cucumbers, beans, tomatoes, beets and carrots, all growing, expanding, enlarging. But these are not all the things we find growing. The whole vegetable world seems at once peopled with living creatures.—On a single leaf is an insect population equalling the number of human beings on a whole continent. The grass is alive with armies of crawling animals, the air is filled with myriads of winged insects, while trees, shrubs and plants afford homes for innumerable creatures who live and thrive upon them. Where they all come from so suddenly is a wonder. That they have grown with this season's growth of vegetation is certain. Humming, singing, fluttering, buzzing, they seem to enjoy themselves as well as human beings, though their lives are but of a summer, ephemeral and circumscribed by narrow bounds. What a glorious scene is exhibited in this season of animal and vegetable growth. How the whole world seems to rejoice and lift up its voice in praise to their Creator. The man who looks on and does not feel moved by feelings of adoration, who does not see in all this wonderful developement of vegetable and animal life the power of a Divine hand is to be pitied. His cannot be a mind of pure sentiments or refined attributes.

Fatal Accident.—On Friday evening, about six o'clock, the stage which runs between Southbridge and Charlton station having just returned from the latter place and distributed its passengers, stopped in front of the post office at Globe Village, which is one mile from the center of the town. The driver, Benjamin Franklin, stepped into the office for a moment, leaving the reins in the hands of a boy about twelve years of age, whom he left on the seat. He had hardly got into the office when the horses started ahead toward their stable. Mr. F. ran and caught one of the leaders by the head, and he and the horse both came down together, the horse falling upon him, breaking Mr. F.'s neck by the fall, so that he immediately expired. The boy was thrown from his seat upon the ground, and it was feared at the time that he was fatally injured, but on Saturday he was much better, with a fair prospect of recovery.

Defeat of Col. Steptoe.—The report that Col. Steptoe had been defeated by Indians in Washington territory is confirmed by his own official statements. With only 152 men he was hemmed in by over 1000 Indians, who commenced hostilities. After a loss of several officers and men he retreated in the night and did not stop till he had passed a distance of 90 miles. His troops were all mounted, otherwise they would have been massacred to a man. Four hundred troops have just sailed from New York to reinforce him.

A Doctor Tarred and Feathered.—A physician in Woodna, Orange county, N. Y., being charged with neglecting his family and paying too much attention to a fair widow, was subjected recently to rough usage by some self-constituted dispensers of justice in that neighborhood. He was ducked in a pond, then enveloped in a coat of tar and feathers, hoisted on a rail, and escorted from town, while the perpetrators of the deed, principally laborers of the town, were rewarded, it is said, with the cheers and smiles of their wives and daughters.

Goes to Europe.—Professor Morse sails to Europe, with his family, to-day, to be absent a year or more. The Professor has already received the first instalment of the $80,000 presented to him by the European governments for his telegraphic invention, and was required by ours to pay a duty upon the gold in which it was paid.

Acquitted.—Five young women of a company of fourteen, who sacked a groggery in Bristol, Ohio, last June, were tried by three justices for riot and acquitted, the Court deciding that the groggery was a nuisance, and the girls had a right to abate it.

☞ A gentleman in Cincinnati has a gamecock two and a half years old, which has been victor of twenty one battles, and the amount of money earned is about $7500.

The Atlantic Cable a Failure.

The second attempt to lay a telegraphic wire between the two continents has proved a failure. The weather has been very unfavorable for laying the cable, and the British steamer Agamemnon, having on board half the cable, came near being lost in a gale. After the Niagara and Agamemnon had met in mid ocean the cable was joined and the paying out commenced. The cable broke when the vessels had paid out forty miles of the wire, and the steamers again put back to join the wire. A second attempt also proved abortive, the cable again breaking on board the Agamemnon. Again were the ends united and the paying out went on successfully for 300 miles, when the current of electricity which had uninterruptedly been kept up between the two steamers suddenly ceased, and those on board the Niagara were satisfied that the cable had parted. This was on the 28th of June. As the necessity of abandoning the project for the present was now only too manifest, it was considered that the opportunity might as well be availed of to test the strength of the cable. Accordingly this immense vessel, with all her stores, &c., was allowed to swing to the cable, and in addition a strain of four tuns was placed upon the brakes; yet, although it was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her as if she had been at anchor for over an hour, when a heavy pitch of the sea snapped the rope, and the Niagara bore away for Queenstown. Universal regret was experienced in Liverpool at this result.

The failure of this second expedition diminishes the hope that a cable can ever be laid across the Atlantic. The longest cable in existence reaches across the Black Sea, from Varna to Balaklava, a distance of 340 miles. It was the success of this enterprise that tempted an English Company to undertake the laying of an Atlantic cable. A Mr. Shaffner publishes a letter in an English paper, in which he assumes that a message cannot be sent across the Atlantic should the cable be successfully laid. He thinks the submersion of the wire will destroy its powers of transmission. This could have been easily ascertained by submerging the cable before starting. He proposes a telegraph by way of Berhing's Straits, through Northern Asia and Europe. He thinks such a line is likely to be built before the present cable is submerged.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.—A few days ago a brutal murder took place at Saugerties, N. Y. The parties were Irish laborers, one of whom, maddened by jealousy, armed himself with a double-barreled gun, walked from the village of Saugerties, some four miles, to a stone quarry where his intended victim was at work, told him to get on his knees and say his prayers, took deliberate aim, and discharged both barrels into his side, killing him instantly. The act was committed with so much coolness and determination that an apathetic feeling prevented the witnesses of the murder from moving for a moment, during which the murderer escaped.

An Academy Principal in Trouble.—New Milford, Ct., is agitated. A young woman with a baby, accompanied by her father, arrived there a few days since and charged Mr. Voorhies, Principal of the Seminary, with seduction, and with the paternity of the child. He was arrested and put in jail,—and finally agreed to, and did, marry the girl, who, with her child and father, then went home. Voorhies now pretends that he was scared into the marriage unjustly, and that the girl is a bad character.

Not Ended.—The De Riviere and Blount affair which has created so much sensation in the New York journals for the past fortnight, was settled, it was thought, on Thursday last; but the Evening Post asserts that the arrangement is entirely off the handle. Mrs. Blount, not desiring to be made a public spectacle for the curious, refuses to accompany her husband to the New York Hotel,—and so the matter stands.

Miraculous.—At Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Friday last, a well caved in, and covered with curbing and gravel two men, named Bush and Richmond, thirty feet from the surface.—They were thus kept down thirty hours, and yet were got out safely, after a hard day and night's work. At least a thousand people congregated about the spot, and sent up a loud shout when the men were rescued.

Death of Gen. Quitman.—Gen. Quitman died at Natches, Miss., last Saturday of disease contracted at the National Hotel at Washington more than a year ago. He acquired considerable fame in the Mexican war, and at the time of his death was holding a seat in Congress. His age was about 60.

A Church Thief.—The Methodist Church in Watertown was broken into on Monday evening last by some Godless rascals, who drank all of the "communion wine" and then carried away the pulpit bible. The bible was subsequently found near the residence of Dr. Richardson.

Domestic Bliss.—A married resident of Bristol, Conn., has been fined $6 and costs for pinching his wife when in bed. His defence was that she threw her leg that way and hit a boil from which he was suffering, and that he merely struck out to save himself.

Elopement.—Thomas Peterson, a married man, and Miss Huldah Atwood, both residents of Truro, eloped from that place to Boston early last week, and are bound to California.—Peterson leaves a wife and four children. The girl is 18 years of age and called quite pretty.

A Relic of the Central America.—The Charleston Courier is informed that a burial case which was on board the ill-fated Central America has been thrown ashore near Beaufort, N. C.

☞ Mayor Tieman has commenced a vigorous crusade against the ticket swindlers, runners, and disorderly hackmen of New York.

☞ According to the Spiritual Register there are 1,037,500 Spiritualists in this country.

Strawberries.—Two men in West Haven have raised this season 7000 quarts of strawberries upon an acre and a quarter of land.

Salt Lake City--Its Desolation.

An officer writing from Salt Lake city, the abode of the Mormon saints, gives the following account of it:

Great Salt Lake City certainly possesses a charming location. Its site is directly under the mountains, which come down in very steep ridges to a great bench or plateau, overlooking the bottom of the valley. Indeed the city, which sits upon this sloping bench, comes to within a mile or two of the mountain's base, where Emigration Canon opens upon the plain, while the northeastern corner of the settlement is scarcely a quarter of a mile from the cliffs. The traveler coming out of Emigration Canon first looks down upon the broad street of Great Salt Lake some twenty or thirty miles distant, although it appears to be not more than a quarter of that distance. As he rides on a little further, the city itself, with its neat buildings, luxuriant shade-trees and teeming gardens, gradually appear, until at last the whole city lays out before him at a glance, with all its streets as plainly marked as though it were a map lying upon the table before him. On the bosom of the distant lake rests a green island, from which rises another mountain, lofty almost as those which we have just passed; while to the northward and southward, the valley spreads out as far as the eye can reach, without a hill to obstruct the view.—West of the city, running through the centre of the valley the Jordan courses it way."

On reaching the city the writer found its appearance greatly changed from what it was when seen from the mountains.

"We found this city of six miles square almost entirely deserted. From many of the houses the roofs have been torn; in scarcely one of them was a window sash remaining.—All had been removed and the windows boarded up, in anticipation of the coming of the Gentile army. In house after house straw and other combustibles are piled up, ready for the incendiary torch, to be applied by the two or three men left here to guard the city and to burn it the moment the Prophet should give the signal. I do not believe there are five hundred person in town to-day, although its population under ordinary circumstances, cannot be far from twelve thousand. All had gone southward in obedience to the order of Brigham Young.

Another letter dated June 18th, thus speaks of the deserted appearance of the city.

"This city, which six weeks ago, contained not less than fifteen thousand inhabitants, now has but little over one hundred, they all having emigrated to a small town about fifty miles south, called Provo, where they live, some in tents, some in wagons, some in small houses, and some without any of these comforts. And even to this day, notwitstanding the treaty of peace, they continue to leave the city which they have been for the last ten years attempting to build. The roofs of the public works, the floors of the houses, and all the board fencing, have been used in boarding up the doors and windows of the houses. All appear desolate—hardly a person can be seen, save about the Post Office, and about a small, but neat restaurant, which is the only place of accommodation in the city, and it only affording relief in the way of meals. Not a cent's worth can be bought here, nor can any work be produced from the manufacturing establishments. One baker shop embraces all the trade and commerce of the city.

The Free Lovers propose to Emigrate.—The Free Lovers in the United States propose emigrating to one of the South Sea Islands, where they may enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. They are to go under the name of "The Equitable Emigration Society." The chief objects proposed to be attained under their platform are these: Individuality, and the sovereignty of the individual; crime to be treated as insanity; industrial products to be exchanged for their equivalents; labor for labor; a circulating medium based on labor; all property to be individual; freedom of relations with the free and equal sovereignty of woman; all national wealth, lands, mines, &c., to be inalienable; education to be joined to art. Vessels will be purchased for the colonists, to be paid for by them, the shares at $50 each, to give the owner a right to a passage and rations to the colony. A fair treaty shall be made with the natives for their land. The first vessel is expected to leave about the 16th of October next.

Steel Hoops Dangerous.—Miss Nancy Godfrey was struck by lightning at Redding, Ct., on the 11th, and instantly killed. She sat reading at her chamber window when the bolt struck. It is thought the steel hoops which she wore attracted the fluid, as they were partially melted, and her artificial teeth were found some distance from her.

Recaptured.—William Brightmore, alias Spunky, a noted thief, while being conveyed to State prison at Charlestown to serve out a sentence of seven years, jumped from the vehicle and ran, falling through the railroad track fifteen feet into the water. As he came up warden Haynes presented a pistol and Brightmore yielded.

Altered Bills.—Twenty dollar bills, altered from the Hamilton Bank, Scituate, to Trader's Bank, Newport, have been put into circulation. An attempt was made in New York on Thursday to put into circulation spurious five dollar bills upon the Bank of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Monument to Sir William Wallace.—The whole sum raised for a monument to the renowned Sir William Wallace, the champion hero of Scotland, at Stirling, is $20,000—a considerable portion of which has been contributed in the United States.

Murder in Baltimore.—Thomas D. Burnham, an ex-policeman of Baltimore, incited by jealousy, attacked Wm. G. Ford, Thursday night, but before any blows passed, Ford drew a revolver and shot his antagonist dead. He was immediately arrested.

Cruel Murder.—Oliver Howard, a man religiously insane, murdered his two little boys, near Binghampton, N. Y., one night last week. He says the Lord commanded him to do it.

Rain.—An Oregon letter reports that in that country it rains twenty-six hours in the day for seventeen months in the year. A shower that commenced on the 3d of November last is not yet ended!

☞ One Webb, of West Rush, N. Y., a few days since, stabbed his wife so that she died, and then stabbed himself so that he is not expected to recover.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Those who would save 6 per cent. of their taxes, must pay them before the 1st of August.

A. R. Murdock, late sub-postmaster at Thorndike, has opened an Auction and Commission store at that place.

Salary Increased.—At a meeting of the members of the Baptist society in this village last Saturday evening, it was voted to raise their preacher's salary from $468 to $600.

New House.—John A. Squier is laying the foundation for a new residence on the corner of Main and Furnace streets. The plan, which is a very pretty one, was drawn by Mr. Currier of Springfield.

Tall Rye.—Justin Faller of this town has left with us a small bundle of rye, the longest stalk of which measured 7 feet and 5 inches.—This is but a fair specimen of the whole field from which it was taken.

Mr. Editor:—A reader of the correspondence in your paper concerning the High School is naturally led to infer that we have got a very poor school or a very poor school committee. If some disinterested person will now tell us where the fault lies it will relieve A Reader.

Query.—Mr. Editor: As "H" in your paper seems to be well posted up in school government, and undertakes to give lessons to the committee on school management, would it not be well for him to give his experience in school teaching, at the time he knocked one of his pupils down with a fire shovel? H. K.

"H" wishes us to say that his remarks in our last issue were intended to apply exclusively to the article to which it was in reply, and was in no disrespect to the committee. He would not be thought so ungenerous as to call in question their motives, believing them to have been actuated by a desire for the best interests of the school.

Liquor Seizure.—Deputy Sheriff Hills made a descent upon a liquor hole kept by Peter Stevens, in the east part of the town, last Monday, and seized twenty-five gallons of liquor, which is advertised in this week's paper. Hadn't the town better buy it, seeing that it is so largely engaged in the rum trade?

Excursion to the Sound.—An excursion from Holyoke, Chicopee and Springfield will go down the Palmer and New London railroad on Wednesday next, to take a boat ride in the Sound. A train from Springfield will go straight through without change of cars. Why don't the Palmer people get up an excursion?

Got Hurt.—Last Tuesday, while Daniel Hadley, porter at the Nassowanno House, and several others were "fooling" on the platform of the depot, Hadley was pushed off the platform backwards upon the track, his head striking one of the rails which cut an ugly looking gash several inches long just above the ear.—He has been laid up with it several days.

Back Again.—The runaway wife of Mr. Tyler returned to Palmer again on Saturday evening, put up at the Accommodation House of Kate Hayes, on River Street, and gave birth to a child before morning. She was up and off again in two or three days. The deserted husband called and looked at the child, found its hair red—a different color from his or his wife's—and denied its paternity.

A Mean Trick.—A letter purporting to have been written by Dr. Wm. Holbrook of this place, and bearing his name, was this week sent to Dr. Thompson of Northampton, desiring him to meet Dr. Holbrook in council on the case of a patient in Palmer on Tuesday.—Dr. Thompson came, when he was informed by Dr. Holbrook that he had never written any such letter, and had no patient that he wished council upon. The man who will perpetrate so mean a trick will not hesitate to steal the coppers from a dead man's eyes.

Quiet.—Since the haying season commenced our village has been very quiet. Store keepers have a chance to doze on their counters and hotel waiters can go fishing. Now and then the shadow of a man or woman is seen on the walk, and occasionally a panting horse is driven by. The deserted streets of Herculaneum and Pompeii cannot be more lonely than ours have been on some of the late excellent hay days. By and by will come a rush, and then we shall all feel better.

Calling the Wrong Doctor.—One day this week an Irish servant girl in this village was taken sick, and another Irish girl posted off after a doctor. Not knowing the difference between doctors of medicine and doctors of divinity, the girl called upon Rev. Dr. Vaill and informed him that a sick girl wished to see him. The doctor with his usual kindness of heart and christian impulses, hastened to the bed-side of the girl to find her suffering from an attack of the colic, and desiring a dose of physic instead of spiritual consolation.—The girl recovered, but it was a pretty good joke on both sides.

Police Record.—*Cupid steals the march upon Justice.*—On Wednesday evening last, a complaint was lodged with Justice Collins against Venus D. Ramsdell and Julia A. Marcy, two imprudent lovers, not out of their teens, both living near Bondville. They were charged with lewd and lascivious cohabitation, two or three persons having seen them in one bed at several times. The couple were arrested about twelve o'clock at night, and put under keepers. About 8 o'clock the next morning they sent a messenger for Justice Murdock, who immediately called upon the parties, and while constable Newton acted as bridesmaid, they were married. At 10 o'clock they appeared before Justice Collins and plead guilty. A. R. Murdock Esq. appeared for the defence, and endeavored to show that the complaint was a malicious one—that the complainant had been hanging about the residence of the couple for the purpose of sharing the privileges which Venus enjoyed, but had been driven from the house by Venus, and he had entered the complaint by way of revenge. It was argued by the able counsel that their practice of lodging in one bed was an act of necessity, the family being very short of beds, and having company, they had innocently resorted to the alternative of bundling. In addition they were intending to be married next Sabbath. The arguments of the counsel prevailed, and the Justice thinking they had partially atoned for the crime by committing matrimony let them off with a fine of 50 cents each and costs.

On the same day, Michael Bourke complained of Jerry Hannefin for being drunk. Jerry was fined $2 and costs.

Murder by a Stafford Man.—Our community has been startled by the news that Wm. F. Talcott, late of Stafford, is charged with the murder of a man in Illinois. The murder was committed in Sept. last, at Onarga, Ill., and has just been discovered. It appears that Talcott and a man named J. F. Stanley bought land there, and lived together in a log house they had built. In Sept. Stanley disappeared and Talcott said he had gone to Chicago. Nothing more having been heard from him and Talcott having worn the clothes of Stanley, carried his watch, and attempted to sell land warrants belonging to him, suspicions were excited, and the body of Stanley was found buried upon Talcott's land. He was arrested and confessed the crime, but alleges that it was committed in self-defense. Stanley's friends live near Portland, Me. Talcott is a native of Vernon, Ct., and a few years since was a merchant at Stafford Springs, of the firm of Talcott & Hyde. He married the daughter of a very respectable farmer of Stafford. He was a man of good education—was elected one of the School visitors of Stafford, and two years ago last spring was democratic candidate for Representative to the Legislature. It is nearly two years since he left Stafford suddenly to avoid being arrested for stealing grain from a man in Somers.

Since writing the above we have received a few additional particulars from a western paper in which it is stated that Talcott denies committing the horrid deed in self-defence—but states that a difficulty arose between him and Stanley about their business affairs—the lie was given by Talcott—his companion resented it, and in the heat of passion he struck Stanley on the head with his gun, as they were out on a hunting excursion, while he was in the act of running away from him, and the blow killed him.

A few years ago Talcott came to Palmer and opened a daguerreotype gallery in Strong's brick block. While here he attempted to outrage a young girl from Monson, who visited his gallery, but the matter was hushed up between the parties by his paying roundly for the act, and the affair was never made public here.

Political Movements.—The American and Republican State Committees met in Boston last week, and made arrangements for calling a Convention to nominate gubernatorial candidates at Worcester, on Thursday, Sept. 9th.—Some of the Republican Committee were for making a straight call without including Americans, but after discussing the matter it was agreed that the call should be to all who are opposed to the present corrupt National administration, and to the further extension of slavery, and who are in favor of the policy of the present State administration. We notice that some of the Boston papers are getting warmed up on the action of this committee.—It is a foolish thing for the American and Republican parties to go on as they do. Both parties should be one, and at the next State Convention we trust the consolidation will be complete. One State Committee is sufficient. It will save many silly bargains, and a good deal of unnecessary log-rolling. Till the convention assembles let the subject rest. There will be time enough then to settle the difficulty.

A Sink of Vice Broken Up.—The police of New York last week broke up a dance house, arresting 33 men and 15 women. Some of the girls testified that they were not allowed to leave the house, but were kept closely confined, and the money received for their debasement was all pocketed by the landlord. One of the girls said she had not been allowed to go out for four years and a half. They all looked sickly, and were glad to get into open air. The proprietor of this miserable hole was held to bail in the sum of $2000. He has made $100,000 out of his detestable business.

Railroad Accident.—On Thursday afternoon, last week, two cars on the New York and Erie Railroad were thrown off the track by a broken rail, and thrown down a precipice of over fifty feet. The two hind cars were smashed in pieces. Eight persons were killed outright, and forty persons were more or less wounded. The train was going down a steep grade and was behind time.

Earthquake in Mexico.—A terrible earthquake occurred in Mexico on the 19th of June. In the city of Mexico 20 persons were killed, and buildings were thrown down, or seriously damaged. In one village sixty houses were thrown down. It extended over an area of six hundred miles, and the damage has been great. All the aqueducts leading into the city of Mexico were nearly destroyed.

Mexico and the United States.—The American legation in Mexico is to be withdrawn, and the repeated complaints against that government from the citizens of the United States may result in open hostilities. It is about time we had another slice of Mexico,

Won't Come Down.—The Payson Church of Easthampton, have voted not to take up any collection for the New York Tract Society this year. The amount usually raised, including what is given to support a colporteur, is from $400 to $500.

Mustn't Kiss a Woman against her Will.—Wm. Gratt, at Wareham, Va., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor for kissing a young woman against her will.

☞ A Boston gentleman was bitten by a dog in New Haven. Owner wouldn't say whether dog was mad or not. Boston gentlemen shot the dog.

Items from the Ware Standard.

No Preaching.—There will be no preaching at the Unitarian Church for the next four Sabbaths. The Sabbath school will be held at the usual morning hour of service.

Prayer Meetings.—The morning prayer meetings are still continued in this village, though the attendance is much smaller than it has been.

Good on a Track.—One of our constables on Monday followed an Irishwoman through her house five times before he caught her. It was up one pair of stairs, down another, out the back way, in at the front, and so forth.

Quite a Fall.—A few nights ago a child of Wm. Murray, six years of age, fell from the garret window of the house to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. The child was taken up for dead, but it soon came to itself, and although severely bruised no bones were broken, and it will soon be as well as ever.

Police.—On Monday Ellen Leary was up before Justice Brakenridge, on complaint of Mary Donovan, for selling liquor. Ellen was fined $10 and sent to the House of Correction for 20 days, Failing to pay the fine she will be required to remain 30 days longer to satisfy the demands of justice. Our new Justice gives good satisfaction. He has had eight applications to issue warrants but has only granted two. Under the old system every complaint would probably have been followed with a warrant. The new law works well so far.

Mr. Editor:—Having had occasion within the past few days to spend a short time at the Stafford Springs House, and partake of the bounties supplied by the gentlemanly proprietor of the House, I wish to say a few words relative to the same, through your columns.—The present proprietor, E. P. McGregory has been connected with the house for a number of the past years, is acquainted with his business and the wants of the public. The House is well fitted up and furnished for company; the Bath House, other buildings and the surrounding walks are all in excellent repair; the Springs are properly protected and the water is invaluable to all. The House enjoys a good patronage the present season, and the proprietor spares no pains or expense to supply the wants of all his guests—all are made to feel that the house is *their home* during their sojourn there; the invalid, or pleasure seeker can find no better or lovlier spot in New England, to spend his time during the warm season, and surely no better or kinder treatment at any other place. All things considered I think it is the most desirable place of public resort during the warm season of any within our knowledge. The Springs are unequalled for their medicinal qualities, and virtues; the invalid can hardly fail of receiving great benefit from the proper use of the water. To those whose only object is pleasure, no better place can be found. If any have doubts let them call *soon*, in season to procure rooms, and their experience will more than satisfy their expectations. One of the Public.

Drowning of a Member of the Yale Navy at Springfield.—The Regatta Abandoned.—On Saturday evening last, a collision occured between a Springfield boat, and a boat of the Yale Navy, while practicing on the river, by which the Yale boat was capsized and one of her crew, George E. Dunham, a senior of Yale College, was drowned. He was the son of Austin Dunham, a wealthy merchant of Hartford. His age was twenty. His body was soon recovered, but all efforts to resuscitate him proved unavailing. In consequence of this sad accident, the College boats withdrew from the contest, and the Regatta which was to have taken place on Friday, was abandoned.

Double Murder in Vermont.—On Friday last week, Ariel Martin, a young man only 18 years of age, living at Calais, Vt., took his rifle and went into a neighboring hay field, where he concealed himself, and when Mr. Wheelock, the owner, came into the lot, he shot him through the heart. He then went to another farmer, Mr. Ainsworth, and shot him also. Martin then took to the woods, but soon returned and was arrested. He said he killed his neighbors because they were mean men.—He is a weak minded man, but was never supposed to be crazy.

A Queer Matrimonial Affair.— A Mr. Fritz, a German, lately married Miss Louisa Hartung, a pretty girl of Hoboken, N. J., and while she went to visit her aunt at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he prepared for housekeeping. Her parents were opposed to the match and had got another man picked out for their daughter. A few days since, Fritz received intelligence that his wife was married to his rival at Poughkeepsie in less than a week after she had married him at New York. He is astonished at such proceedings, and don't know what to do.

The New El Dorado.—Frazer River, in the British Possessions, North of Oregon, is attracting crowds of people by the reports of gold being found there in large quantities. The miners of California are flocking there by thousands, and the people of St. Paul, Min., are about organizing a company to go overland to Frazer River. The distance from St. Paul, is 1650 miles. It is a dangerous journey by land.

Wm. T. Porter, one of the editors and publishers of Porter's Spirit of the Times, a New York sporting paper, died suddenly at New York on Monday. He was a man beloved by all who knew him, and his paper has become widely popular.

They know how to do it.—A dozen or fifteen ladies at West Cameron, Ohio, one day last week, broke up a grog shop by visiting it with law and authority in their own hands.—The proprietor fled with a keg of gin under his arm.

He shouldn't do it.—Travis, the pistol shooter, is teaching his art to the ladies of Lexington, Kentucky, making them more dangerous than ever.

A REVOLTING CASE.—David Parker, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., made complaint a few days since against a girl named Ann Williams for stealing a watch. A private examination of the case was held in the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, when the revolting fact came to light that the complainant, though a married man, a member of the church in good standing, had kept a house of ill repute at No. 68 Crosby street, New York, into which he introduced his daughter as chambermaid, and according to the testimony actually received pay for her debasement. The Justice, in discharging the defendant, remarked upon the character of the complainant, and recommended that a man so debased, who would prostitute his own daughter to the most vile purposes, was under no circumstances to be believed in a matter involving the liberty of another person. He recommended that he leave the city or change his name. The defendant was discharged, and it was intimated by counsel that complainant's conduct towards his daughter was more infamous than represented, and which could not decently be referred to in detail.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Harper's New Monthly for July is received. It contains among the choicely illustrated articles, Francis Marion, by J. Lossing—A Journey through the Land of the Aztecs,; Caracas—and a fresh instalment of Thackeray's Virginians. There is also a noticeable article in regard to Explorations of the Amoor River, a quarter of the world which is beginning to attract no little attention. Besides these there is the usual variety of literary miscellany, editorials, comicalities, fashions, &c. This popular monthly continues to sustain its well deserved and extensive reputation. For Sale by Bowles and Granger in Palmer, Cutler in Ware, and Bessey in Springfield..

TERRIBLE RENCOUNTRE.—At Lawrenceville, Ky., on the 9th inst., two young men by the name of Miller came into conflict with others by the name of Lurey, when two of the Lurey's were shot dead, and another mortally wounded by the Millers. A third man was also shot dead by the Millers. At last accounts the Millers were in jail, which was guarded by a large body of men, there being much excitement in the community in relation to the bloody affair.

BRIBING MINISTERS.—The Fall River Monitor takes the following view of those who induce a pastor of a church to leave his charge to become the minister of another church for a larger salary:

We scarcely take up an exchange without finding an item that some church have given an invitation to the settled pastor of another church to become their pastor, offering him of course, a large salary by way of bribe. In our view, a merchant, manufacturer, trader or mechanic, who endeavors to entice away his neighbor's employees, is guilty of a *mean* action and would deserve to be hooted. We regard a similar action of a body of Christian men in a more repulsive light, and like the Quaker, believe they need re-converting.

What do you say of the minister who leaves under such circumstances, but offers as a reason that "God calls him to a wider field of labor?" Is it God or the money?

FOUR BROTHERS DROWNED.—Four brothers, sons of Mr. John Persley, at Baltimore, hired a boat on Saturday evening last for a sail, and on Sunday morning the boat was found capsized, and since then two of the bodies have been found. They were no doubt all drowned. The names of the drowned are John Persley, Jr., aged 26 years; Wm. Persley, aged 24; Michael Persley, aged 22, and Thomas Persley, aged 19.

A SUFFICIENT REASON TO THANK GOD.—Gov. Wise, of Virginia, thanks God that the old colonial aristocracy of the "Old Dominion," which despised mechanical and manual labor, is nearly run out. "Thank God," he says, "that we are beginning to raise miners, mechanics and manufacturers, that will help to raise what is left of that aristocracy up to the middle ground of respectability."

TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS.—Camphene, or burning fluid, which has killed so many people by exploding, is said to be rendered perfectly safe by saturating it with carbonic acid gas, which is well known to be unable to support combustion, and which, when combined with burning fluid, utterly destroys its explosive quality without in the least impairing its illuminating property.

ENDLESS PUNISHMENT.—The clergymen of Boston, says the New Bedford Standard, still keep up the discussion of the question of endless punishment. If our punishment for our sins were to continue till theologians should come to an agreement, there is no doubt it would be eternal.

SICK.—Madame Ida Pfeiffer, whose singular peregrinations in barbarous regions have long occupied public attention, has just found a pillow in the Hospital of Hamburgh, where Dr. Tungel is treating her for chronic ague caught at Madagascar.

"THE HORSE SHOW BULLETIN" for July is before us, containing a list of prizes to be given at the National Horse Show in Springfield next September. The premiums amount to over $3000. The Bulletin has other matter of interest to those interested in horses.

NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.—The Insane Hospital at Northampton is now completed, and ready for the reception of patients. It has cost the State $315,000. It contains 352 rooms and 302 beds, and it is said to be thoroughly built.

A MAN EATER CAUGHT.—A fishing party at Charleston, S. C., last week captured a shark over thirteen feet in length, and on ripping him open found a sailor's pea jacket and other large articles in his maw.

WHEAT IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago Democrat says: "We have to-day in store in this city a million bushels of wheat, and this, too, right in the face of an incoming crop."

STABBING AFFRAY.—Robert Thompson, a Scotchman, was stabbed at Chester on Sunday by John Ladd, who is under arrest. Thompson is not expected to live.

☞ Loefner, the Cincinnati murderer, is endeavoring to starve himself. On the 13th inst. he had neither eaten or spoken for five days.—He refused to partake of food.

☞ Among the patents lately issued is one to a boy of fourteen, E. Trumbull of Springfield, O., for an improved steam whistle.

A VERY FOOLISH THING.—The late legislature of Texas passed an act appropriating $18,000 for the purchase of machinery to be put in the State prison, provided that no part of this appropriation shall be expended in Massachusetts. The hate of the slaveholder sticks out in small things.

☞ It is reported that Rev. Mr. Marvine is to be dismissed from the ministry for his connection with the Cunningham-Burdell case.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ERYSIPELAS.—Mrs. Emma Rowecroft, aged 42, of St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, suffered severely from periodical attacks of erysipelas in the face, to which she appeared to have a constitutional predisposition. In July last she had a return of the complaint, with unusually violent and dangerous symptoms, and under the advice of a friend from New York, obtained a lot of Holloway's Ointment, and applied it according to the directions. The result amazed as well as delighted the unfortunate sufferer and her family. The inflamatory symptoms subsided; the redness faded in the course of a few days to a yellowish hue, and the cuticle, or scarf skin, on the parts affected, came off in the shape of a whitish scurf. A second box completed the cure, leaving neither scar or blemish on the face. The Pills are as efficacious in subduing internal disease, as the Ointment is in subduing all external disorders.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordiuary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For asle by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, July 18th, a son to JOHN STONE; 19th, a son to O. H. BIDWELL; 17th a son to Mrs. LUCINDA TYLER.

In Belchertown, 21, a son to PLINY HANNUM.

In Ware, 19th, a son to DANIEL HOLDEN.

In Warren, 12th, a daughter to ROBERT BANNISTER; 16th, a daughter to D. W. SHEPARD; 17th, a son to CHARLES I. BOSWORTH.

MARRIED.

In Warren, 24th, ult., JOHN H. WISWELL and HELEN M. DURANT,

In Boudville, July 22d, by A. R. Murdock Esq., VENUS D. RAMSEDLL and JULIA A. MARCY, both of Palmer.

DIED.

In Ware, 7th, MARY A., 43, wife of Augustus Permontee, formerly of Lower Canada.

In Ware, July 9th, NETTIE V., 2, daughter of J. W. Stacy.

In Buffalo, 20th, the wife of OLIVER BUGBEE, formerly of Belchertown.

THAT'S A FACT!

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that dress does not make the man, but that a man looks and feels a great deal better when he is

Dressed Up.

People will fully realize this saying by purchasing their clothing from the unrivalled stock of Goods kept by

H. W. MUNGER.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

The Place to Get Them!

THE only place in town where can be found a large and fashionable assortment of SUMMER GOODS, for Pants, Coats and Vests, is at

July 24. MUNGER'S.

The Best Dressed Man in Town,

Got his Coat, Pants and Vest, from those

PRETTY PATTERNS

kept at the

Tailoring Store of H. W. Munger.

Westfield Academy.

THIS old and popular Institution will be re-opened on Wednesday, Aug. 2, having been suspended two years for the purpose of erecting a new building. The new edifice, which is inferior to none in the Commonwealth for beauty or convenience, is finished, and the sum of $10,000 has been added to its funds, partly on the condition that particular attention shall be given to the *science of agriculture.*

While instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in such institutions, it is our intention to give prominence to the sciences and their applications to the arts.

Mr. J. B. Holland, a gentleman of large experience and ripe scholarship is to be the Principal; he will be assisted by such and so many assistants as the wants of the pupils may require.

There will be three terms in a year. Tuition from $5 to $7 a term. Board may be had in good families from $2,25 to $3,00 per week.

The dedication of the new edifice will be on the day of the opening of the school. Former pupils and friends of the Institution are invited to be present. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers.

E. E. DAVIS, Prest.
N. T. LEONARD, Sec'y.

Westfield, July 24, 1858.

Winding Wave Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Fall Session will commence Aug. 4th, to continue 14 weeks Early applications are solicited.

G. PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, July 20.—2w

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and oftener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The Subscriber has now in his hands for collection the taxes assessed in Palmer for the year 1858. Tax payers will please notice the vote of the town in regard to the payment of taxes, passed at the annual meeting in March.

Voted, that all who pay their taxes on or before August 1st, shall be entitled to a discount of 6 per cent. L. S. HILLS, Collector.

Palmer, July 24th, 1858.—1w.

NOTICE.—To Peter Stevens, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in twenty-five gallons of rum in two wood bound barrels, and one gallon of rum contained in two jugs, and in said barrels and jugs, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by James G. Allen, Esq., have been seized at the dwelling-house of said Peter Stevens, in said Palmer, on the nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, the value of which rum with the vessels containing them does not, in my, opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear at the office of James G. Allen, in said Palmer, at ten o'clock, a. m., on the seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by the said Peter Stevens in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness my hand at Palmer, this nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. GAMALIEL COLLINS.

Justice of the Peace, Designated and Qualified to try criminal cases.

Copy, attest. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

Novel and Extraordinary!

NEW SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS OF THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL

Publishing House.

ENCOURAGED by the unexampled success of our novel and extraordinary Premium Offers, in the circulation of the long-established and popular pictorial monthly, the United States Journal, and in the sale of our valuable Books, we now announce our new programme of premiums for the season of 1858 and 1859, embracing the celebrated Art Union Series of twelve large and splendid Steel Plate Engravings, and a schedule of Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry of all kinds, Gold Pens, etc., offered on a scale of liberality surpassing all previous offers. Our Jewelry is composed exclusively of the richest firstclass articles, warranted to be solid gold, or precisely as represented, and every person selects his own premium. Ours is the only Publishing House that offers Premiums on this plan, or that furnishes this class of Jewelry.

The following is a list of a few of the articles, with the amount of the club for which it is given as a premium, and the postage required for its delivery by mail:

Splendid Detached Lever, Enameled Dial, 18 carat Gold Watch, warranted,	$60	
Elegant Lepine enameled Dial 18 carat do.	50	postage.
Large double-slide gold pencil and gold pen, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	6	- 9c.
Beautiful gold pencil, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	8	- 9c.
Gold pencil, gold watch key, and gold tooth pick combined,	8	- 9c.
Extension silver case pencil, (warranted same as coin) and pen,	2 50	9c.
Rich gold band bracelet,	4	- 9c.
Fancy gold mosaic bracelet,	4	- 8c.
Superb lined gold locket, eng'd and turned,	4	- 6c.
Set of gold cameo ear drops,	6	- 6c.
Set of gold coral ear drops,	6	- 6c.
Gold Cameo pin for lady,	5	- 6c.
Gold florentine pin for lady,	5	- 6c.
Gold bar cluster pin for gentleman,	2	- 3c.
Set of gold cameo studs,	3	- 3c.
Set of engraved, linen gold studs,	2	- 3c.
Set of cornelian sleeve buttons,	4	- 3c.
Superb friendship ring, solid 16 caral gold	4	- 3c.
A Miss's ring, solid 16 cart, set with stone,	2	- 3c.
Among the engravings are: The signing of the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey, from the celebrated painting by Daniel Huntington, 22x17,	1	- 12c.
The Trapper's last shot,	1	- 12c.
The Angler's Daughter,	50c	9c.
Sparking, from the painting by F. W. Ddwards	50c	9c.

(For full Schedule, see our Catalogue.)

The United States Journal contains sixteen large folio pages, ably edited and profusely illustrated. Price only 50 cents a year.

Our Catalogue contains over 1,000 of the most useful, entertaining, and popular works of the day.

Any person sending us 50 cent or more, either for the Journal or for Books at the lowest prices, is entitled to the same amount in any of the premiums of his own selection from schedule. He is also entitled to extra premiums amounting to $1, and extra Books or Journals amounting to $1 for every club of $10, thus receiving for $10, Books or Journals amounting to $11, and Premiums amounting to $11. The amount to prepay postage on the Premiums, should accompany each order.

Every reader is invited to form a club, and we wish to arrange with some one at every Post Office, to act as local agent and correspondent, who will be richly paid therefor.

Specimens and Catalogue sent free on application. Send on a few subscriptions at once, and select your premiums from the above, or when you receive the Catalogue.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers,
406 Broadway, New York.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Palmer, June 19.—tf

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION, AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

BOSTON DUCK COMPANY.

The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Boston Duck Company, hereby give notice, that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in, is Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts, on the first of January last, when the accounts were made up, was Fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars, and twenty-five cents.

A. H. FISKE, President.
LYMAN NICHOLS,
E. P. WHITMAN, } Directors.
EBEN WRIGHT,

Boston, February 25th, 1858.

THE Choicest Brands of Flour IN TOWN, at $6.50.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, June 30th, two yellow two years old steers, and two yearling heifers—one a red one, the other spotted, with a white star in the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Wales, July 12, 1858. GEO. KALEHAR.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Companies in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.

Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

ATTENTION!—Will be published July 15

Life of BENEDICT ARNOLD, the Traitor.

The third of the New Series of American Biographies for Youth, and the only *complete* Life of Arnold ever published,

BY GEORGE CANNING HILL.

Elegantly Illustrated. Also, now ready, Second Editions of LIFE OF GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM, and LIFE OF CAPT. JOHN SMITH.

These are the most Elegant and Complete Volumes for Youth ever published. Send early orders to E. O. LIBBY & CO., Publishers, 76 and 78 Washington street, Boston.

July 10, For sale by all Booksellers.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE, No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every department of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManany, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

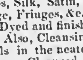
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS AND

Picture Frame Manufactory.

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 215 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.

May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.



G. B. HAMLIN,

DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every descriptio,n Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.

July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.

Palmer, July 10.

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Lucinda Tyler on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. CHARLES E. TYLER.

Palmer, July 7th, 1858.—3w.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, whereas, certain persons have it in contemplation to procure, own and hold certain Real Estate in the Town of Wales, in the County of Hampden, with intent that the same shall constitute a Parsonage for the use and benefit of the Methodist Society of said Town, a meeting of those persons who have subscribed for stock with intent to become proprietors in and of such Parsonage estate, will be held at the Methodist meeting-house in said Wales, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, then and there,

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2nd. To choose a Clerk to record the doings of the meeting.

3d. To see if said proprietors will form themselves into a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the 43d chapter of the Revised Statutes of this Commonwealth, for the better attainment of the object above expressed—and if so,

4th. To choose all necessary officers for such Corporation, and to appoint all such committees, and do all such acts as said proprietors at said meeting shall deem best for the interests of said corporation, and most beneficial in carrying out the purposes for which the same is formed.

This is in pursuance of directions contained in a warrant issued by Absalom Gardiner, Esq., justice of the peace in and for said county, and directed to the subscriber,

Wales July 7, 1858. NATHAN PALMER.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON,
ITHAMAR CONKEY, } Trustees.

Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WILCOX & STORRS

Have now opened a Large and Attractive Assortment of

Dry Goods and Millinery Goods!

Among which may be found

Splendid Silks, DeLaines,
Challies, Plaids, Poplins,
Ginghams, Prints,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Table Cloths, Towellings,

And everything pertaining to the Dry Goods Business, bought very cheap and will be sold a very

LOW PRICES.

Also, in our

MILLINERY ROOMS

We have a large assortment of new styles of

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings to match

Bonnets Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed in the best styles at short notice.

All of the above Goods will be sold at lower prices than can be found at any similar establishment in this vicinity. All are invited to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Ware, April 8, 1858.—tf

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

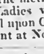
The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

June 5.—3m.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF HAMPDEN. The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Duckville in Palmer, by the Town House to Palmer Depot, from or near the barn of Thomas Smith to the dwelling house of Augustus Barrett is narrow and crooked, so much so, that it is very inconvenient for public travel; wherefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road to widen and straigten, or to locate a new road between the termini as public convenience and necessity requires.

Palmer, June 8. CYRUS KNOX and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 4th Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1858. And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the Antique House in Palmer on Thursday the fifth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.; and it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said fifth day of August, and that all other persons or corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof, and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said fifth day of August, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the preimses expedient and propr, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

July 3,—3w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the goods and estate of Eliphalet Tenney late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AUSTIN FULLER,

July 6, 1858. Administrator *de bonis non*

To the Citizens of Massachusetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber,	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White,	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg,	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike,	Hoasuss, P. O.,
James A. Austen,	Bristol,
H. B. Steele,	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
R. Baker,	Deep River,
David E. Hall,	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish,	"
E. Kidwell,	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign,	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe,	Stafford,
W. N. Clark,	"
L. H. Smith,	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth,	"
D. W. Northrop,	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard,	Seymour,
George A. Moody,	Plainville,
W. W. Miner,	New London,
A. B. Worthington,	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
George Robinson,	"
J. F. Ewing,	"
P. W. Ellsworth,	"
Chauncey Brown,	Farmington,
C. S. Harrison,	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher,	"
D. Williams,	East Haddam,
J. D. Edmonds,	"
R. Warner,	Cromwell,
Nehemiah Bank,	Cheshire,
A. A. Wright,	Canaan,
W. Woodbridge,	Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanbornton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmoro,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Jub Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Waterville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waitsfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

Stick to your Business.

"Gentlemen, we are about to separate—you to enter the arena of a hard profession; a large part of you I may never see again, and you will pardon me for the freedom of speech I have used in giving you my parting advice. Allow me to sum up the whole matter in a few short words which have passed into a maxim. Short, it is true, but of vast import —Stick to your business. Let come what will be true to your professions and stick to it, let no consideration whatever divert you from it, give to it all the energy of your nature."—These were the parting words of Prof. Sewell now dead, of Washington, D. C., to a graduating class of medical students, in the Spring of 1842. He went on further to say, that if any of the class present had any doubts in regard to their future success in business, if they would follow the maxim to the best of their ability for ten years and did not succeed equal to their expectations, if they would come to him, or acquaint him with the fact, he would set them up in business with a competent income. About one-half of that class the writer of this has kept the run of, and they have no occasion to avail themselves of the doctor's offer, even if he were living. Thus it is in every department of life. I have yet to learn that one occupation of life is more honorable than another; it is the man who honors the business, and not the business the man. At the present day, there is great need of the application of our text—Stick to your business, and if in connection with this, John Randolph's motto be put in force—pay as you go, success is morally certain—failure would be impossible.

It is said a rolling stone gathers no moss, and if the setting hen does not grow fat, she does not wear herself out in fruitless changes. So, young man, farmer it may be, stick to the farm, work on, do not be allured from it by the fine stories which come to every one's ears about the West, California, and particularly of city life. Pay no attention to what that nice young cousin of yours has been pouring into your ears. He has only returned to the old farm to rusticate a few weeks, so he says. If he would only tell you the whole truth, you can well afford to let him "spread himself" during that time; but I am fearful he will not let you into the whole of his city life.

There is probably no other business where the same amount of capital is invested and tact required, so free from anxiety and care as that of farming, and by general consent, none that pays better in the long run; there may be exceptions, of course. No matter what one's business may be, if he sticks to it, success is almost certain, but if there is a rule without an exception this is one. It is related that a certain person undertook to insult Billy Gray by telling him he remembered when he was only a drummer. "Ah! yes," said Billy, "but didn't I drum well?" Billy stuck to it and succeeded. So will you, farmer, mechanic, boot-black, merchant, factory girl, &c. &c., only stick—stick to it—that's all.

WEEPING.—Young women are full of tears. They will weep as bitterly for the loss of a new dress as for the loss of an old lover.—They will weep for anything or for nothing. They will scold you to death for accidentally tearing a new gown, and weep for spite that they cannot be revenged on you. They will play the coquette in your presence, and weep when you are absent. They will weep because they cannot go to a ball or tea party, or because their parents will not permit them to run away with a blackguard; and they will weep because they cannot have everything their own way. Married women weep to conquer. Tears are the most potent arm of matrimonial warfare. If a gruff husband has abused his wife, she weeps, and he relents and promises better behavior. How many men have gone to bed in wrath, and risen in the morning quite subdued with tears and a curtain lecture? Women weep to get at their husband's secrets, and they also weep because their own secrets have been revealed. They weep through pride, through vanity, through folly, through cunning, and through weakness. They will weep for a husband's misfortunes, while they scold themselve. A woman will weep over the dead body of her husband, while her vanity will ask her neighbors how she is fitted with her mournings. She weeps for one husband that she may get another. The widow of Ephesus bedewed the grave of her spouse with one eye, while she squinted love to a young soldier with the other.

☞"You've destroyed my peace of mind," said a desponding lover to a truant lass. "It can't do you much harm, John, for 'twas an amazing small piece you had, anyway!" was the quick reply.

☞An elephant once nearly killed an Irishman for an insult offered to his trunk. The act was rash in the extreme, "but it was impossible to resist a nose you could pull with both hands," said the Hibernian.

☞A lunatic once informed his physician, who was classifying cases of insanity, that he had lost his wits by watching a politician whose course was so crooked that it turned his brain.

☞A Detroit paper mentions the arrest of a woman in that city, with "nothing on her person but a love-letter and a daguerreotype." Rather a "poetical" and "picturesque" costume.

GUINEA FOWLS VS. RATS.—A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer, who was much annoyed by rats, tried shooting, poisoning, and everything he could think of; but they defied category. He then heard that they would not remain where guinea fowls were kept, and procured several, and now says that for years he has neither seen nor heard a rat about his premises.

PARCHMENT FROM PAPER.—It has been discovered that common unsized paper, if immersed in a solution of sulphuric acid—three parts of water to one of acid—and suffered to remain there three minutes, acquires all the properties of parchment. There must be care taken in its preparation, and the paper before drying must be ironed or calendered; but nothing else is required.

☞ They say that woman has found her true "sphere" at last. It is about twenty-seven feet round, and is made of hoops and crinoline.

☞ Kitty, a fast young woman, is opposed to "stopping the males on the Sabbath, especially in the evening unless they stop at her house."

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street."

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of "A Cheap Light," in this week's paper, as being all that is represented.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using lees than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov. 18.—ly.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Damon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

GEORGE KOENIG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimees, Doeskins and Vestings, Of French, German, English and American Manufacture. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Cutting done to Order.
1y24 Warren Block, (up stairs,) WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,..........CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

"No such word as Fail."

A RESISTLY REMEDY.

Holloway's Ointment.

A Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists o Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this ointment; governments sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlies the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate e malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS-

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yein their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of salt rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkably and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few appplications of this ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections, and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the ointment and pill should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Mer. Eruptions	Swelled Glands	Sprains
Burns	Piles	Sore legs	Stiff joints
Chap'd hands	Rheumatism	Sore breasts	Tetter
Chilblains	Ringworm	Sore heads	Ulcers
Fistula, Gout	Salt Rheum	Sore throats	Ven. sores
Lumbago	Skin diseases	Sores & wounds of all kinds	

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London,' are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

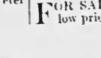
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

---

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf



HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3. 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DeLANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

---

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Itallau do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ¾, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY,
Palmer, April 3.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,

Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.

[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

A CHEAP LIGHT

FOR Factories, Hotels, and Private Dwellings. The Subscribers are now prepared to erect their "Improved Oil-Gas Apparatus," as above—for which they are superior to all others. They are safe, and simple in their operation; manufacturing the gas in six hours, and furnishing a superior light to all others, at one-half the cost.—Over 100 are in use in this vicinity, to whom we can refer. All works put up are fully guaranteed to prove as represented. For further particulars, with references and circulars, apply to
APPLETON & GRAHAM,
May 15—2m 58 Washington st., Boston.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of
Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $213.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the auther, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 841 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—ly

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat —which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Night mare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
June 12.—1y.

JAMES GRAY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 4, Scollay's Building TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.
☞ Particular attention given to buying and selling Farms in all parts of the New England states. Farms wanted for cash customers, and to exchange for City property. Farms for sale from $500, to $20,000. No charges whatever unless property is sold.
Boston, April 17, 1858.—3m.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE LOST AND THE SAVED.

CHAPTER I.

What a mystery is man! How subtle are the influences by which he is controlled!—How feeble his intellect! How potent his habits and prejudices! "Know thyself," said an ancient sage. Alas! how shall we acquire such knowledge? How shall we solve the riddle of the human heart? None know themselves. None know their own vices and weaknesses. Such knowledge would be superhuman. It is only when we tremble on the verge of the grave, and look back with the mind spiritualized, in some degree, and the heart freed from its merely earthly longings and aspirations, that we obtain a proper view of the emptiness of the shadows we have pursued—an imperfect outline of the philosophy of life—the really precious objects of human existence.

Behold a happy family—happy at least to the eyes of the world. A husband—wife—son, and daughter. Look through the apartments. The dwelling is not large, but it is located in a pleasant section of the city of Philadelphia. It is neat, tasteful, and abounds with conveniences, comforts and luxuries.—The rooms are airy—the furniture is elegant without being gorgeous or rich. The garden is green and gay with plants and flowers. The library abounds with many choice works. The parlor contains a piano—a music stand—several exquisite paintings, by Sully, Birch, Leutz, and Shaw. A canary and a mocking bird are at the window—a portfolio of gem engravings and the magazines of the month, the useful as well as the ornamental, are displayed upon the centre table.

Surely such a family group must be envied! a group of four—easy in circumstances—blessed with health—moving in a circle of respectability, if not of refinement, wealth and culture—the daughter a beauty—the son full of intellectual promise. Can a cloud hover over such a household?—can a fiend lurk unseen, to threaten and portend misfortune? See—a bright smile—a rich glow beams upon the features and mantles the cheek of that fair creature of sixteen. A young physician has just passed—the son of a neighbor—a youth of manly bearing and many noble traits of character. A sunny smile also plays upon his features—and a thrill as of exquisite pleasure passes through his breast. But it is gone—and the youth and the maiden are as they were.

But let us look more minutely into this household. Richard De Haven, the senior member of the group, was perhaps fifty years of age, at the period alluded to. He was a retired merchant. His health had ever been feeble, and the business in which he was engaged having ceased to be profitable, except in a very limited degree, he had gathered his property together and retired to the walks of private life. His calculation was, that fifty thousand dollars, well invested and carefully watched, would enable him to provide his family with all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. Business, moreover, was always more or less hazardous; he had on one occasion, twenty years before, been nearly ruined by the failure of a friend in whom he had placed every confidence, and why should he again subject himself to such perils? Besides, he had attained the age of fifty,—he was therefore on the shady side of human existence—he had probably passed two thirds of his earthly pilgrimage—his daughter was rapidly rising into womanhood—and his son, his only son, was pursuing his studies at college. These were the considerations by which the merchant was influenced when "giving up" business. He had toiled hard for the sum he possessed,—money he had been taught to believe almost as valuable as life itself—he was narrow and grasping in his disposition—he had always been saving something, and thus, although the gains of his business at the time of his retirement were small, still they were gains, and hence it was with no ordinary struggle that he sold out and withdrew. His family were rejoiced at first, for they were apprehensive that the head of the family would wear himself out, and to little purpose. They believed that he had "enough and to spare,"—they were not extravagant in their habits—Mr. De Haven possessed many excellent qualities, and they loved him with great tenderness. This love was fully reciprocated. The merchant cherished his wife with deep affection, while he doted on his children. Their happiness was his happiness—their wishes were his wishes. Indeed it was upon this point that he was morbidly sensitive and apprehensive. His horror was lest his family should some day languish in poverty and want—lest his wife, his son, or his daughter, should become dependent upon charity—subject to scorn and contumely of the heartless and base. He felt that this apprehension was a weakness—a folly—and he strove to dispel and shake it off. But in vain. It was his shadow—his fate—the cloud that hung above and darkened his path, and it annoyed and saddened him. Even in the most active period of his business life, and when his course was prosperous, this phantom of the mind would obtrude upon and cause him many a pang. Thus he toiled on but the more untiringly, in the hope of overcoming the apprehension, and with the object, if possible, of rendering the chances of such disaster very remote. As may well be supposed, one result of this disease of the fancy was to render him extremely cautious in the expenditure of his funds, and at the same time anxious to invest them in all cases to the best advantage—and with a view to the highest income. The desire was greatly increased a year after retirement from business. Mr. De Haven in summing up his accounts had discovered that although he had lived within his means, and had been able during the year to add something to the principal, that it was a mere trifle in comparison with former years—and that while his expenses had in some measure increased, his income was a thousand dollars less than the year before. The horror of poverty again rushed upon him, and with redoubled force. He had now, too, abundant leisure for nursing the demon Apprehension—many cases of misfortune and ruin rushed upon his mind, and he was miserable. Aye, in the receipt of three thousand a year, blessed with a happy home, a faithful wife and dutiful children, and still a prey to a dark fancy—a mere phantom of the brain.

Let not the reader be incredulous. Human nature is weak and fallible. All have their imperfections—their defects of mind, of heart, or of disposition; and perhaps the eyes that linger now upon these pages are those of an individual who is also enfeebled or darkened in character, by somer infirmity, which, unconscious to himself, is beyond his power or control, rendering him no less an object of commiseration than the subject of our story. None should attempt to depend wholly upon themselves. None should forget a superintending Providence, none neglect constant appeals to that source of life and every blessing,

But let us return for a moment to the other members of the group—the mother, the daughter, and the son. Mrs. De Haven was a woman of excellent sense and charming temper. She was a faithful wife—a devoted mother. What better eulogy could be written? She loved her husband, and she respected him. She knew he possessed many virtues—and she also knew that he was by no means faultless. She watched over his happiness with scrupulous attention and fidelity—she consulted his wishes as much as possible in her domestic arrangements,—she yielded to his guidance in most matters with cheerful obedience. Nevertheless she gave her council freely and in an affectionate spirit, whenever she believed it her duty so to do—while she did not hesitate to remonstrate, mildly, but freely, against any act on the part of her husband which seemed to her false in policy or based upon erroneous views of duty or obligation. In most things her influence with her husband was great. In pecuniary affairs, however, Mr. De Haven regarded his wife as a mere socialist, and inasmuch as her disposition was generous, and her desire was to give her children, especially her daughter, all the advantages of a position of independence, if not of wealth, Mr. De Haven, from timidity, an unwillingness to differ, and perhaps the lurking fear of prodigal advice and evil consequences, seldom consulted his wife either as to the disposition or the condition of his finances generally. "Take care, Mary," he used to say—half in jest and half in earnest—"Take care—our income is not large."

And Mary did take care. She was prudent and economical without being mean or parsimonious.

The daughter—Clara De Haven—was not a beauty as the world goes. There was nothing very striking, showy, or remarkable, in her general appearance. She neither dazzled nor startled the beholder. You might be in the room an hour without singling her out, or easting more than a passing glance upon her, and yet once known, she was never forgotten. She was a shy, dove-like creature, in whose bosom Purity seemed to have taken up her abode. Her figure was slight and sylph-like, and while every movement was light and graceful, there was an air of modesty, of timidity about her, which seemed to breathe of something gentler and purer than this world. Her voice was low and musical—her features small, and mild in their expression—her eyes, blue—her hair, dark brown—and her heart a fountain of gentleness and truth. Her face was rather pale for one so young, and yet her look was cheerful and happy. She was the pet of the household, for all seemed to regard her as milder and better than themselves, and not to have loved Clara would have been strange indeed. The gem within, like the casket without, was chaste and pearl-like.—Her thoughts, like her words, were pure and good. Her sympathies were natural and deep. She loved all that was innocent, and bright and beautiful. A flower, a bird, a child, had charms for her, and she lavished her affections on such winning objects, as the clouds of heaven pour down their refreshing rains upon the fields and flowers. Her mind was quick and comprehensive, and due attention had been paid to its developement and improvement. Such was Clara De Haven in her seventeenth year, and before she had made her formal appearance in the fashionable world, or rather in the more enviable circle in which she was expected to move—we mean the sphere in which fashion is held inferior to truth, virtue, and propriety.

The son was but fourteen—a gay, good-humored youth, deeply engaged in college studies, and with a character yet to be developed.

Look in upon the family, once more, gentle reader, and imagine a scene, where to the eye that sees nothing but the surface and the present seems better suited to happiness.

Ah! how kind is Providence in concealing the future! How many who to-day mount in spirit with the cheerful excitement of present prosperity, would shrink back in dismay could they read the shadows and the darkness of coming time.

CHAPTER II.

We have endeavored to make the reader understand the character of Mr. De Haven. He was timid—nervous, and apprehensive.—The brightness of to-day—independence now and probable competence till the close of life—were not enough for him. He grasped at *certainties*—he threw his mind into the future, and saw there a thousand misfortunes that existed but in his own imagination. He shuddered at the possibility of coming adversity and want. He would rather die at once with all his family than see them forsaken, scorned or poor,—and thus he maddened for the moment under the delusion. It grew upon him with his idle hours. Heretofore his life had been one of constant toil—every moment was occupied. He had but little time to think—but little to dwell upon the phantom of the brain. But now it was otherwise. Every failure that was recorded in the newspapers seemed to aggravate his condition. Every great fire rendered his pecuniary independence less certain,—every bankruptcy appeared to shake the foundation of his possessions. Nothing seemed safe—nothing permanent.—And yet he had exercised great prudence in the investment of his funds. At least he believed so. He had examined the matter with the utmost care, and had also consulted several of the most experienced and capable capitalists and financiers of the day. On winding up his business, he had called upon a gentleman of the very highest character in Philadelphia—the head of a well known banking house—for the purpose of obtaining advice.

"You see my situation," said the merchant. "I have twenty thousand dollars invested in real estate, and thirty thousand which I wish to invest so that it may at once be safe and yield an adequate support to my family."

"Well," said the Banker, "I would rather not advise in a case of the kind, but I can only point you to my own conduct as the Trustee of widows and orphans—as the agent of numerous individuals in precisely your situation—who have confided their funds to my care and custody, in connection with the gentlemen associated with me. I have purchased a hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of Pennsylvania. If we, with our experience, have ventured such an investment, and have given ten dollars premium for every hundred—because of the safety and excellence of the security—you may, I think, and with entire confidence, venture to invest thirty thousand dollars. For myself, I do not entertain a doubt upon the subject. The entire State of Pennsylvania—the property of all its citizens—may be regarded as liable for the debt just incurred. The money is to be devoted to a mighty enterprise—a great and patriotic public work. There cannot be, there is not a shadow of a doubt as to the security; to suppose so would be to outrage the memory of the immortal Friend and Founder—would be to impeach as well the honor of the Keystone State as our own integrity."

The reasoning was all powerful—and the life-time earnings of the merchant were invested in the bonds of this "ancient Commonwealth"

The reader may readily imagine what followed. The narrative is painfully true in all its main features, while in many other cases the reality was far more overwhelming. How many were the victims of the terrible monetary convulsions of 1837! How many were toppled from their places of power and pride! How many were wrecked not only in fortune but in body and in mind! Down, down! then they were whelmed in one wild and inevitable whirlpool! The pangs, the tears, the quivering lips, the blanched cheeks, many of them hidden from the eyes of the world; the hearts broken by poverty and pride, the faces furrowed by the fearful struggles of despair, the contrast, the penury, the want, the false friends, the averted looks, the days and nights of agony and despair! Oh! how erring or how guilty were the authors of so much human misery!

CHAPTER III.

Five years have gone by since Mr. De Haven retired from mercantile pursuits! Five years since he invested the major part of his fortune in the bonds of Pennsylvania! Five years since we directed the attention of the reader to the family group as seated in the neat parlor of the dwelling in —— street! Five years! How brief the period, and yet how pregnant are its changes! In your life and mine what may not five years accomplish. Five years. Sixteen and twenty-one. Oh! how much of this world's happiness, how much that is calculated either to brighten or darken the aspect of our future lives is accomplished in the fleeting interval!

In 1836, Richard De Haven was a man of wealth, a retired and independent merchant, respected by all, and loved by many. Around him was a smiling and happy family; and the world regarded him as a favorite of fortune. He had prospered in trade, he had accumulated a handsome property, he "lived upon his means." His daughter was courted as well for her winning ways as her respectable position in society; his wife was esteemed and looked up to; his son was a favorite at college, and had already distinguished himself by obtaining one of the honors of his class. Only five years had gone by—and what a change? In 1841, Richard De Haven was ——, but let us not anticipate.

Apprehension and indecision were leading traits in the character of the retired merchant. He was in constant fear lest some thunder-cloud of disaster should burst upon his path, and when he saw a storm approach, he lacked the nerve, the resolution, to brace himself for the encounter. He magnified difficulties of a trifling nature! he wavered before calamity and misfortune, and endeavored to escape or avoid the consequences by some timid and half-way measure. Thus, when a year or two after he had invested a large portion of his means in the bonds of his native State, the financial affairs of the country became disordered, and even Pennsylvania faltered in the path of duty, he might have escaped with a moderate loss, and still have saved enough to "keep the wolf from the door," but he wavered and hesitated. He could not believe that such a State would prove unworthy of confidence and trust; and though he still saw the storm gathering, and affairs every day growing worse, he permitted his hopes and his wishes to deceive him, and fancied a thousand expedients for the restoration of credit and confidence in the world of money and of stocks. Nevertheless, "the tendency," to use the language of the day, "was downward," Capitalists were panic stricken. Consternation seized upon every mind, and the gloom of the present seemed but the twilight of a night of dark and deep misfortune. During this condition of affairs, Mr. De Haven was one of the most wretched of men. The apprehension of want, poverty, and utter ruin, now haunted him like a fiend. Sleeping and waking his mind was disturbed. His dreams were those of delirium—madness, while the fancies of his waking hours were almost terrible. His wife, his daughter, resorted to all means to soothe, but their efforts were in vain, It was excess of love for them which rendered his condition more alarming. At times Clara, who watched his every look and motion, would detect him gazing steadfastly upon her, as if wrought up by some reflection to a paroxysm of mental agony. His lips would move—his eyes assume an expression not natural to them, and then his gentle daughter would herself become alarmed—alarmed for the reason of her distressed parent—alarmed lest he should yield to the influence of some frantic fear. Again, and again, was this sad change observed, and then the terrified girl, with tears in her eyes, disclosed her fears to her mother. Alas! she also had noticed the painful demonstrations, but had kept the knowledge within her own breast, in the hope that her fears had deceived her. But now there could not be a doubt, and while mother and child wept in bitterness of spirit at the impending calamity, while they knelt side by side, and prayed God to turn away the bolt that seemed about to prostrate them, they also resolved to call in the aid of a medical friend. Such a friend they knew—a young but gifted physician, who resided in the neighborhood, and who had already won for himself the good opinions of Clara, by his assiduous attention to her mother during an illness of a few months before.

Dr. Gordon was sent for. The facts were detailed to him in a voice that trembled with emotion, and he was requested to call occasionally, in order either to verify or dispel the suspicions of the mother and daughter. The delay was but brief. That very night Mr. De Haven, in a moment of excitement, caused by his reflections and fears, attempted his own life. He used an ordinary pen knife for the purpose, but with characteristic indecision.—He made one frightful gash in his throat, and then fell to the floor of his chamber, the blood gushing profusely from the wound. Horror of horrors! what a scene for the gentle Clara and her excellent mother! For a moment all their faculties were paralyzed, and with one wild shriek they fell upon the prostrate body. But this abandonment to despair—this forgetfulness of duty, was but momentary. The mother and daughter soon realized the truth—soon felt that life was still there, while there was danger, perhaps death, in every moment of delay. The flow of blood was stayed—the wound was held together—the fair hands of the child were dabbled in her father's blood.—his pale cheeks were drenched with her tears But duty—love—triumphed over the terrors of the moment—and there she remained, mute with suffering, staying the life blood of a parent far dearer to her than life itself.

Dr. Gordon was speedily in attendance.—The wound was not a fatal one, but the shock of returning consciousness was, under the circumstances much to be apprehended.

For some days Mr. DeHaven was delirious. He raved of his wife and children, in language that moved the hearts of all who heard him. He fancied that his family were all paupers, the tenants of the Alms House, the victims of scorn, and shame, and crime, and contumely. And mingled with his maledictions—maledictions that at times froze the blood of the listener, for alas! the wretched man was not a Christian had never appealed to Providence, never sought the support of the great Benificent—were words of tenderness, affection and self-sacrifice, that touched and melted the hearts of his family, and drew from their eyes tears of sorrow and of love. "For them he had toiled, for them he had saved, for them he would have died, and yet they were beggars, paupers, outcasts!" And at this point madness would again assume the mastery—madness, too, in its most appalling forms.

Day after day, and night after night, did Clara sit by her father's bedside. She seemed determined to perish or survive with him. *Her* voice appeared to reach and move him in the wildest moments of his frenzy. She clung to him—she persuaded and soothed—she bathed his temples—she fanned his fevered brow—she moistened his parched lips—she knelt by his pillow—she implored the Almighty to spare him—to give him back to reason, and to hope, even but for a day—an hour! She took the hand of her brother, and the two knelt together in silent prayer. Often when the young physician stole on tiptoe to the door of the sick man's chamber, he saw that angel daughter bending at the Throne of Mercy; and heard her sweet voice—a voice that seemed to utter the very feelings of her soul—pleading for the recovery of her father. The listener paused—the scene was too sacred to be intruded upon—and while his frame quivered with emotion, he unconsciously found himself joining in the earnest prayer. Nay—on one occasion, so wrapt was Clara in her supplications—so lost was she to the world and the objects around—that the physician, influenced by feelings he could not control, stole noiselessly into the room, and knelt for some minutes by the side of the devoted pleader, before he was observed. Then a slight blush mantled her pale features, but a smile of grateful sympathy and acknowledgement also mingled with that blush, and thenceforth these two young hearts felt drawn together by a sacred—a holy—a deathless affinity.

On the seventh day Mr. DeHaven was restored to consciousness. But the hand of death was evidently upon him. His reason came back while his daughter and the young physician knelt in prayer and united their supplications in his behalf at his bedside. At first he was unable to collect his thoughts—to realize his position—but as the words were uttered by his child, the past returned to him with all its terrors. He placed his hand upon his throat, and an icy thrill shot through his frame. He listened. Tears came to his relief. He was moved—subdued. The God of the Christian—the faith of the Redeemer—seemed to brighten in a moment in his soul—and still he heard the voice of his child, as she breathed the low, earnest and welcome accents of prayer. A hope dawned upon the mind of the sick man. He clasped his thin hands upon his breast—he moved his white lips, but they gave out no sound;—still the thought, the spirit, the intention were there, and the broken-hearted merchant was also a suppliant at the Throne of Mercy and of Heaven.

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Mr. DeHaven lingered for a fortnight longer. His last moments were comparatively tranquil. Religion had ministered to his mind and his heart. His pure and gentle child had been, as it were, a messenger from on High. The young physician, too. He had dispelled one phantom—had removed one apprehension from the mind of the sufferer. In pleading for a father, in disharging so faithfully the duties of a daughter, Clara had won a noble heart as ever heat in human bosom. Her conquest was one of duty, of filial love. Such a daughter, such a "ministering angel," in the hour of "pain and anguish," could not but make a faithful and devoted wife. And thus the last hours of the dying father were cheered with the consolation that his Clara would not be without a protector. Nay, with the keen eyes of love, and the far-seeing looks of an invalid, he questioned his cherished one as to her own history, and on being urged for his approval and consent, by the physician and the lover, the dying man designated the wedding hour, and thus it was that the marriage ceremony took place in his own chamber a few hours before his spirit ascended to the God who placed it in its earthly tabernacle.

ORIGINAL.

Lines Addressed to a Sister at the Close of the Year.

The year is dying, Sister,
How its pulses ebb away,
I can hear the measured beating,
Telling how the hours decay.

We have watched its last sun, Sister,
Sinking to its grave so low,
And the calm and solemn moonlight
Sleeping on the winter snow.

From its stern guarded grave, Sister,
What wouldst thou most recall—
All the hopes that lie deep buried
Joys and sorrows 'neath its pall?

The hours thou'st misspent, Sister,
Fain thou'd call them back again,
All the thoughts and deeds unholy,
All the words unkind and vain.

The hour of parting, Sister—
Could'st thou bear its pang again—
When our dear-loved, smitted father
Passed to life from death and pain?

Comes back no moment, Sister?
The grave is sealed fast,
Yet all its thoughts and deeds shall rise
When God "requires the past!"

The "New Year" dawneth, Sister,
Calm may it glide to thee—
And God direct thy footsteps
In all thy path to be!

O may that path, my Sister,
Be smoothed by His own hand
And lead thy feet still nearer
The immortal heavenly land!

IREVA.

SEED TIME.—Nature's seed time is solemnized beneath the vaulted cathedral sky; silent dews, gentle showers and kindly sunshine, shed their sweet influence on the teeming soil; springing verdure clothes the plain; golden wavelets, driven by the west wind, run over the joyous wheatfield; the tall maize flaunts in her crispy leaves and nodding tassels. While we labor and while we rest, while we wake and while we sleep, God's chemistry which we cannot see, goes on beneath the clouds; myriads of vital cells ferment with elemental life; germ and leaf and flower, and stalk and tassel, and grain and fruit, grow up from the common earth; the mowing machine and the reaper, mute rivals of human industry, perform their gladsome task; the well plied wagon brings home the ripened treasures of the year; the bow of promise fulfilled span the foreground of the picture, and the gracious covenant is redeemed, that while the earth remaineth, summer and winter, and heat and cold, day and night, and seed time and harvest shall not fail.—*Everett.*

A DEVIL WORSHIPPER.—The worship of the Evil One seems not wholly confined to the inhabitants of the East. The French socialist philosopher, M. Proudhon, has recently published a volume in which he adores the Devil, and the publication of which sent him to prison. The character of the work may be judged of by the following paragraph;

"Come, Satan, come thou calumniated of priests and kings! Let me embrace thee, let me press thee to my bosom! Long is it that I have known thee, and thou hast me. Thy works, O blessed one of my heart, not only are they beautiful and good, but they alone give a meaning to the universe, and save it from absurdity. What would man be without thee? A beast. Thou alone animatest and fecundest labor, thou enoblest wealth, thou puttest a stamp on virtue. Hope thou still thou prescribed one! I have to serve thee but a single pen, but it is worth millions of bulletins."

BE NOT ASHAMED.—Don't be ashamed, my good lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It's no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part, we had rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane or vulgar word escape your lips. No good boy will shun you because you cannot dress well as your companions; and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my good lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. Fear God, my boy, and if you are poor, but honest, you will be respected a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man and were addicted to bad habits.

☞ A gentleman who went to take a lodging, asked the servant, a remarkably handsome girl, if she was to be let with the lodging, she answered: "No she was to be *let alone.*"

☞ "Come here and tell me what the four seasons are," Young prodigy answers, "Pepper, mustard, salt and vinegar, them's what mother always seasons with."

☞ Truth is a monarch who always travels *incog*, while the usurper, Falsehood, receives the shouts of the multitude.

The Riches of Heaven.

No poverty there! Millions of good men have left the earth poor, but never has one entered heaven poor. Lazarus, the moment before he died, was a beggar at the gate, but in a moment after his death his estate had grown so fast that the haughty worldling, still surviving in all his influence, in comparison with him was a penniless pauper. O, poor believer! rejoice in prospect of your grand inheritance! It is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away. It is really immense, inestimalde, unspeakable. Has it not been your endeavor to "lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven!" Why not oftener think of results there? Fear not. There is good news from that far country. Unsuccessful as you may have seemed on earth, your heavenly schemes have all prospered.

The treasury of God overflows with your wealth. And it is safe—perfectly safe.—Neither moth nor rust corrupts it; nor can thieves break through to steal it. Moreover, it shall increase—forever increase. As long as you live upon earth you may add to the principal, and its interests will multiply beyond all computation, to all eternity. Croesus was rich, Solomon was rich, Lucullus was rich, and the Rothschilds are rich; but the humblest heir of God is richer far than all. It may be the stores you have already accumulated in heaven would buy this town, buy the district, buy the country, buy the world—and still be comparatively untouched.—Nay, think this not extravagant! I would not barter the heritage of the most destitute of Christians for the whole globe and all its improvements. Lift up your heart; let it expand and overflow with bliss. At the close of the short journey through time, you will see eternity open before you, all radiant with the variety of your boundless and endless possessions. Be not proud, indeed—alas for the folly of all pride!—but be grateful, thankful, hopeful, and happy.—*Stockton's Sermons.*

Lost Stars.

They who study the heavens say that often a star drops out of the firmament, or dies there, and is lost sight of forever after. It may have been the bright star of hope of many a mariner on the uncertain sea of life. Its calm, gentle radiance may have shed good cheer and comfort upon many a path dark with doubt and sorrow and dread. One and another of the earth born may have looked up to it, from the lower night, for sweet love and promise of good things. Star of how many destinies, though, it goes out and is no more. Like these dropping, dying stars, our loved ones go away from our sight. The stars of our hopes, our ambitions, our prayers, whose light shines ever before us, leading on and up, they suddenly fade from the firmament of our hearts, and their place is empty and dark. A mother's steady, soft and earnest light, that beamed through all our wants and sorrows; a father's strong, quick light, that kept our feet from stumbling on the dark and treacherous ways; a sister's light, so mild, so pure, so constant and firm, shining upon us from gentle, loving eyes, and persuading us to grace and goodness; a brother's light, forever sleeping in souls and illuminating all our goings and our comings; a friend's light, true and trusty—gone out—forever? No! no! The light has not gone out. It is shining beyond the stars, where there is no light and no darkness, forever and forever.

Stravation Point.

If we cannot with any precision say how long starvation will be in effecting its fatal end, we can say how much waste is fatal.—From the celebrated experiments of Cohassat on Inanition, it appears that death arrives whenever the waste reaches an average proportion of 0 to 4. That is to say, supposing an animal to weigh one hundred pounds, it it will succumb when its weight is reduced to 60 pounds. Death may, of course ensue before that point is reached, hut not be prolonged after it. The average loss which can be sustained is forty per cent.; sometimes the loss is greater, especially if the animal be very fat; thus, in the transactions of the Linnaean Society, a case is reported of a fat pig which was buried under 10 feet of chalk for one hundred and sixty-five days; his weight fell in that period no less than seventy-five per cent. Curiously enough, as an illustration of what was just said respecting time not being an index, fishes and reptiles were found by Cohassat to perish precisely at the same limit of weight as the warm blooded animals, but they required a period three and twenty times as long to do it; thus, if the experiment be performed of starving a bird and a frog during the warm weather, although both will perish when their loss of weight reaches forty per cent., the one will not survive a week, the other will survive three and twenty weeks.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

A LARGE BUILDING.—Archbishop Hughes contemplates erecting a new cathedral in Fifth avenue, New York, which is designed to be a structure of extraordinary magnificence—the grandest specimen of church architecture on the American continent. It is said that the edifice will cost over a million of dollars, and the Archbishop is now engaged in an endeavor to raise the amount. Some think, that like the cathedral at Cologne, on the European continent, which was commenced before the Reformation, it will never be finished.

☞ A young Tennessee clergyman seems to have compressed the whole body of his sermon on "deceit" in the following: "Oh, my brethren, the snowiest shirt front may conceal an aching bosom, and the stiffest of all rounders encircle a throat that has many a bitter pill to swallow."

☞ The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression, "he's gone to pot."

☞ A toast.—*Woman*—She is the only enduurable aristocrat; elects without votes; governs without laws; decides without appeal.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858.

A Living Man Dissected by the Doctors!

The execution of Magee, on the 25th of last month, for the murder of a deputy warden in the State prison, is still fresh in the minds of all. It will be recollected that we published a paragraph a week or two after stating that his heart beat regularly for three hours after being cut down. His body was delivered over to the doctors, and we have before us the Medical and Surgical Journal, which gives a report of the autopsy upon the same. From this report the reader is at once struck with the horrid idea that Magee was not killed by the hangman's rope, but died under the scalpel of the surgeon! Magee was hung at 10 o'clock in the morning and at 25 minutes past 10, he having been pronounced dead, the body was cut down and taken to the House of Reception, where Dr. Ellis commenced the autopsy a few minutes past 11.—He reports as follows:

At 11 30 a slight but regular pulsatory movement was observed in the right subclavian vein. Upon applying the ear to the chest, this was ascertained *to proceed from the heart itself, which gave a distinct and regular single beat*, with a slight impulse, 80 times a minute. The *chest was then opened, and the heart exposed*, without in any way arresting the pulsatory movements. The right auricle *was in full and regular motion*, contracting and dilating with beautiful *distinctness and energy*. At 12 o'clock, the spinal cord having been previously divided, the number of contractions was 40 per minute, having continued with only a slight intermission regularly up to this time. The peculiar movements of the anterior wall of the right auricle gradually but occasionally recurred, either spontaneously or excited by a passing current of air, until 1¾ o'clock. They could at any moment be excited by the point of the scalpel. At 1 45, the movements still continued without stimulus. Five were noticed in a minute, with corresponding intervals. At 2 45, all automatic movements ceased, but the part still responded to the stimulus of the knife. At 3 10, deep irritation of the same kind was followed by slight movements. The irritability was most marked at the lower part, where the venæ cavæ enter the auricle. At 3-18, all movements ceased. On opening the heart, it was found to be perfectly normal.—The left ventricle was contracted, the right not. No coagula were found. Dr. Ainsworth remarked, that all the appearances usually observed in cases of hanging *were here wanting*, and thought that the first effect of the sudden fall was a powerful concussion of the brain, which paralyzed the body, as in cases where a blow or fall is received upon the extremity of the sacrum, and that death occurred afterwards from strangulation. Dr. Clark expressed the opinion that, as there was no lesion of any important organ *resuscitation might possibly have been accomplished* by artificial respiration, &c., if efforts to that end had been made immediately upon the lowering of the body from the scaffold—that is, within half an hour after he fell.

There is something horrible in the idea of cutting open a man's breast when he is alive, and exposing the heart, still beating with distinct precision. The fact is Magee was not dead when taken from the gallows, and though the chest was opened and a live heart exposed, beating eighty times in a minute, *the process of death did not commence till the surgeon severed the spinal cord at his neck with a knife!* Is there not something frightful about it? Does not the heart of the uninitiated in surgical science thrill with horror at the thought? The question arises, if the body was not dead what right had the surgeons to dissect it? Magee had gone through the terrible reality of an execution, and his crime had been expiated upon the gallows according to law, and he had been discharged. If the proper restoratives had been applied he would have been resuscitated and made a living man—literally raised from the dead, and beyond the reach of additional punishment for his crimes. Knowing this fact, had the doctors a right to rob him of his chances of life by a cool, deliberate butchery? and was not that butchery as much a murder as the killing of the State prison warden, for which Magee suffered? We know that some people, who claim to possess moral sentiments of a high order, make a distinction between *legal* and *criminal* murder, but we doubt if the doctors had the sanction of law in cutting up a body warm with the pulsations of life. It may be that they acted on the principle of justice to the public instead of humanity to the malefactor, as was the case in a celebrated University in England as long ago as June 12, 1790, when the body of a notorious malefactor was brought in and laid upon the table. The surgeon who was to illustrate the science of anatomy by a dissection of the subject, turned to his class and said:

"I am pretty certain, gentleman, from the warmth of the subject, and the flexibility of the limbs, that by a proper degree of attention and care, the vital heat would return, and life in consequence take place. But, then, when it is considered what a rascal we should again have among us; that he was executed for having murdered a girl who was with child by him, and that were he restored to life, he would probably murder somebody else; when these things are coolly considered, I own that it is my opinion that we had better proceed with the dissection." With these words he plunged the knife into the breast of the carcass, and precluded at once all dread of future assassination or hopes of repentance."

MURDER.—At Philadelphia last Monday morning Jerry Dickinson shockingly butchered Peter Miller in a back yard on Lombard street. They were both colored barbers, and an old grudge existed between them. They repaired to the back yard to fight it out, when Dickinson ran and got a razor with which he terribly gashed Miller's body, and finally put an end to him by cutting his throat.

BOY HUNG.—A slave boy named Godfrey was hung at Mobile, Alabama, on Friday last. His age was only 13 years, and his crime the killing of a child but 4 years old. He split its head open with a hatchet because it attempted to get hold of the string of his kite.

HO! FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.—The Frazer River excitement has reached Massachusetts, and we hear of several young men who have left for that new El Dorado. A large number have gone from Philadelphia.

Giving Up in Despair.

A Barbecue took place in Alabama recently, at which Gen. Wm. Walker, late of Nicaragua, and Hon. Wm. L. Yancey of Ala. met. The occasion furnished an opportunity for divulging a new plan for the South. It was nothing less than the formation of a Southern league for the purpose of establishing a Southern confederacy, with "A Southern Republic for our safety" for a motto. It was acknowledged that all the new territories would eventually become free states, that Kansas had been wrested from the South, and that already the anti-slavery element was encroaching upon Missouri. The only safety, then, for the slaveholder, was a Southern Republic. Hear the Hon. gentleman:

"Who here believes that a foot of all those magnificent Territories—Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico—will ever be under the government of pro-slavery Constitutions? There was once a hope, once a fair opportunity, of gaining for the South one splendid new pro-slavery State—Kansas; but from the beginning to the end of executive and legislative action on that question by federal authorities, there has been a series of errors which have lost us that only opportunity. And now the South stands in the Union, upon the question of territorial extent, presently and prospectively, far different from what she did in 1784. Then she had more territory than the North, with expectations of great future progress. Now she sees not a foot of public domain out of which she can reasonably hope for the formation of a new pro-slavery State, while in the Union she has but fifteen of the thirty-two States. The North territorially the weakest in 1784, now has seventeen States in the Union, and enjoys the almost sure prospect of adding to that number in the future every new State that shall apply for admission. The advance of the anti-slavery sentiment has been steady. It has covered the whole North. It has made parties and administrations cower before its fierce demands, and not only holds within its great grasp all the Territories, and all future extension of the Union, but it has crossed the line. The rubicon has been passed. It is now contending with the South for the possession of Missouri.

A CAT UNDER THE MEAL.—Some of the newspapers think they discover trickery in the arrangement entered into by the American and Republican State Committees in calling the convention next September. It is argued by the ultra Republican press that the Republican committee should have called the convention on their own responsibility regardless of the American committee. Now this would have been a very unwise course. It is well known that both committees were in existence, and they could not be dissolved till the meeting of another convention. Had the Republican Committee called a convention on their own responsibility the American Committee would have felt bound to do the same thing, and thus would seeds of discord have been sown at the outset. The only place and time when a proper consolidation of both parties can be effected will be at the convention which is called by both Committees. Then will a committee be chosen to act for the American Republican party and the consolidated organization will become permanent and powerful. If the two committees had followed the advice of some of the newspapers the evil which they now have avoided would most certainly have been produced.

THE DERIVIERE CASE.—Another act in this scandalous case was closed on Wednesday, by the conviction of Mr. Huncke, the proprietor of the Hotel Napoleon at Hoboken, for contempt, in making a false return to the *habeas corpus*, and his sentence to twenty days' imprisonment and $200 fine. DeReviere has not been heard from yet, but is supposed to be somewhere in the purlius of Philadelphia. Col. Blount and daughter remain at Jersey City, and Mrs. Blount continues at the Hotel Napoleon, where she still protests her own sanity and Count DeRiviere's nobility.

A SELF-SACRIFICING WIFE.—The Woonsocket Patriot states that Mrs. Fitton, wife of James Fitton, of Skaneateles, N. Y., who recently absconded to Europe with $40,000 belonging to the firm of Fitton & Moses, and another man's wife, is now in that village with her five children. Mrs. F. was followed to Woonsocket by her husband's creditors, to whom she has consented to give up $1750 towards paying his debts which leaves her penniless. The money was given to Mrs. F. by her husband some time since. She has relatives in Woonsocket.

CAUTION TO DIVERS.—S. S. West, a young man from Palmyra, Wayne Co., died recently at Marquette, Lake Superior, of injuries received by diving. He went to bathe—his foot slipped as he went to jump from a pier, and he fell upon his head in shallow water. His head was thrown back so as to paralyze the spine and whole body. He died in a few days.

FIVE AT A BIRTH.—The Italian Medical Gazette, states that a woman, aged 30, was delivered of five daughters at a birth on the 15th ult., at Rovigo, after a pregnancy of seven months. One lived only two hours, and the others dropped off one by one in the course of forty-eight hours. Three of the latter had, the above named journal asserts, a full complement of front and back teeth.

A DANGEROUS MAN.—The Savannah News proclaims Judge Green, a Professor in the Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, "a dangerous as well as untrue citizen of the South." Judge Green is a Virginian by birth and a slaveholder in practice, but he holds "the damnable sentiment that slavery is an evil, morally, socially and politically." The Professor in his defence says that he considers the evil greater to the master than to the slave.

FATAL RETALIATION.—On the morning of the 12th inst., Mr. Davis, overseer on the plantation of Mr. Winston, at Red Bluffs, La., attempted to correct a negro, when the fellow struck him with an axe three times, burying the weapon in the overseer's breast at each blow, killing him instantly. The negro was taken to jail, and was with difficulty saved from lynching.

NEW DRESS.—The Boston Daily Bee has appeared in an entirely new dress, looking as pretty as a young Miss in a bran new expander. The Bee is increasing in popularity and circulation.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S LETTERS.—We have before us a neat volume of 251 pages, bearing the above title. The contents were first published in a series of letters in the Springfield Republican, and the demand for them warranted their issue in book form. The letters are written in a familiar, easy style, and one feels while reading them that he is receiving the counsels of an intimate friend. No young man or woman, married or single, can read them without being benefited. They approach the reader in a way that enlists his interest at once, and suggests a self-examination of, and a remedy for, the faults he sees mirrored before him. Timothy Titcomb, Esq., it is well known, is none other than Doctor Holland, whose genial humor and graceful sketches have imparted interest and spirit to the Republican for several years. He has not only acquired a wide reputation as a newspaper writer, but is known as a public lecturer, a poet, and an able contributor to the Atlantic Monthly. The August number of that magazine has a pretty poem from his pen, entitled "My Children." The Doctor has a happy manner of saying things, of making a subject interesting which others would render dull and prosy, of taking the reader along with him in his flights of fancy, or in his arguments against error, and in favor of a life of virtue. In the Titcomb letters he has succeeded admirably in this particular. Everybody should get a copy. Published by Charler Scribner, New York; for sale in Palmer by Bowles, in Ware by Cutler.

A GIRL'S REVENGE—We related last week that a girl in Hartford attempted to cut the throat of her "gay deceiver" because he undertook improper liberties with her. His name is Martin, and hers is Mary Sheridan. She did it in this way: As Martin was passing the hotel where Mary worked, she called to him from the chamber window to come up, and he, thinking she had relented, went in, and Mary came to him, laid her arm upon his shoulder and taking hold of his cravat asked him why he wore his handkerchief about his neck so close in warm weather. "It's not too close," said James. "It is," said Mary and loosened it. "Now" says Mary, "what did you give me to coax me."—"Nothing," says James. "Take that!" says Mary, and at the same time drew a razor across the throat of Mr. Martin. James tore himself away from the affectionate Mary and went to Dr. Ellsworth's to get his wounds dressed.—Mary was arrested in the afternoon. She admitted giving him the wound, and says she meant to "nick him a bit" by way of reparation of her wrongs. The cut was between three and four inches long and upon the right side of Mr. Martin's throat. It was almost deep enough to cause death, from which his escape was very narrow.

GREAT MORTALITY AMONG THE COOLIES.—The ship Competitor, of Boston, Capt. White, recently arrived at Havana from China with a lot of coolies. She sailed from Swatow with three hundred and eighty on board, and before she reached Havana one hundred and twenty-seven had died on the passage. The ship made a very short voyage, or the number of deaths would have been much larger. The sickness on board was terrible, and the poor coolies were swept off at a fearful rate.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Worcester Spy that in Holden on Saturday, as a lad named Leland, 15 years of age, was crossing a pasture with a grain cradle on his arm, he hit his toe against a stump, causing him to fall with great force upon the scythe, by which his leg was cut almost entirely off just below the knee, the severed portion remaining attached only by the main artery of the leg, which was untouched. The limb will have to be amputated.

WHIPPED TO DEATH.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche says that a negro man, slave of Mrs. Stork, in that city, recently came to his death from the brutal treatment of a fiendish overseer, named Wm. S. Montgomery, who administered a series of whippings extending over ten days. The first punishment consisted of five hundred stripes. When it was ascertained that the negro would die, the scoundrelly overseer made his escape.

ARRESTED.—William Easton and his wife, stock actors, have been arrested at St. Louis, charged with setting fire to the theatre at Leavenworth, causing the recent disastrous fire in that place. They were both in the theatre on the night of the fire, and left immediately after for St. Louis, where they were arrested, and just as they were about leaving for Paducah, Kentucky.

BALL PLAY IN FISKDALE.—The Fiskdale (Sturbridge) boys challenged the Brookfield boys for a trial of skill at ball playing on Saturday last. The Fiskdale boys had the first innings the first game and got four talleys, and the Brookfield boys got twenty-one talleys the first game. The next game the Brookfield boys had the first innings, and got twenty-one talleys, while Fiskdale got none.

ANOTHER FREE-LOVE CONVENTION.—The success of the recent "Free Convention" at Rutland, Vt., has decided the leading spirits at that demonstration to call another Convention of a similar character to meet at Utica during the coming fall. Andrew Jackson Davis is prominent in getting up the present demonstration.

A COLORED CONVENTION.—The colored citizens of New Bedford have made arrangements for a State Mass Convention, to be held in New Bedford August 2, to take into consideration the many grievances under which they now labor, imposed upon them by the Fugitive Slave bill and the Dred Scott decision.

A BAD SEASON FOR WATERING PLACES.—This is the time that is ordinarily considered the height of the Watering Place "season" but there are fewer guests than usual at Rockaway, West Point, Newport, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, and all the places of fashionable resort.

APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE.—An Ornithological Committee on Poultry was appointed by Mr. Merryman, the president of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, the respective names of whom were Parrott, Dove, Partridge, Bird and Robin.

WE have on our table a good sized cucumber which grew from seed planted six weeks ago.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE dysentery is prevailing among children and adults in several parts of the town.

AN EXCURSION.—Several gentlemen are talking of getting up an excursion to New London or New York during the month of August.

MONEY IN THE TREASURY.—For the first time for a year there are several hundred dollars in the town treasury. This is the result of making a discount of six per cent. on all taxes paid before the 1st of August.

DR. BROOKS.—It is reported that Dr. Brooks, late Superintendent of the State Almshouse at Monson, has received an appointment in New York, to take charge of one of the public institutions of that city.

POLICE.—On Wednesday James Marshall and John Hill, two tramping individuals, hailing from the Quaker City, were before Justice Collins for getting drunk and indulging in a fight in this village on Tuesday. They were both sent to jail because they could not pay the fines imposed upon them.

CLOSE OF SCHOOLS.—The two schools in this district closed last Friday. The first division was taught by Miss A. F. Parsons, of Belchertown; the second division by Miss Mary F. Brown, of Brimfield. The following pupils in the second division received diplomas: Lucy Sanborn, Helen Brakenridge, Katy Evans, Ella Strickland, William Child, Edward Clark, James A. Hawks, Emma Abbott.

TOO SHARP FOR THE OFFICER.—Mary Ford of Holyoke was arrested at Holyoke last week for selling liquor, and while in charge of a constable stepped out to speak with Sheriff Marsh, but did not stop till she reached Three Rivers. The constable hearing of her in this quarter came on and found her, and in order to make a sure thing of it, shut her up in a room in the second story of the hotel at Three Rivers, while he should refresh himself preparatory to returning home. Unfortunately a hearty meal produced drowsiness, from which he awoke to find his bird had flown from an open window in the room where she had been fastened. Ye constable returned to Holyoke alone.

LIGHTNING ON TURKEY HILL.—On Friday afternoon, last week, a small cloud charged with rain and electricity passed over that part of Belchertown known as Turkey Hill. Mr. Gilbert Shaw, his son and a hired man were loading hay in the field as the cloud came up, when a large ball of fire descended to the earth, passing directly over the load of hay and striking a stake in a fence near by. Mr. Shaw and his son were knocked down, and the hired man was severely burned, but they all soon recovered from the shock, except the boy, who was confined to his bed for several days. A group of school children passing near by were also affected by the shock. After leaving the stake, the thunderbolt was traced along the ground for several rods in an opposite direction from where the men were at work.

THE HIGH SCHOOL DIFFICULTY.—DISMISSION OF THE TEACHER.—A difficulty has grown up between the teacher of the high school and the Committee, of which our readers have been apprised by reading the correspondence published in this paper. We know nothing of the merits or demerits of the case, and from the conflicting statements we hear from both sides, cannot make up our mind which is in the wrong. As is usual in such cases, there may be blame on both sides. The teacher is sustained by a number of citizens, who undertake to defend him, as they say, from the "overbearing prejudice of the committee." On Wednesday, two of the committee visited the school and dismissed the teacher. As they were leaving the school-room, they were met by a party of the teacher's friends, and a warm colloquy of not very circumspect language ensued. The committee have engaged the services of Mr. Dwight D. Cole, a Normal school pupil, to succeed Mr. Barrows in teaching the high school. Mr. Cole taught a term of the graded school in this town last year, and gave good satisfaction. It was a vote of the town that the school should be rotated from Thorndike to Three Rivers, Duckville and the Depot village. It happens that the school house at Three Rivers does not belong to the district, and those parties having control of it now refuse to allow the committee to put another teacher in it, but offer the use of it to Mr. Barrows to finish the present term of his school, and there is talk of calling a town meeting to see if a vote can be obtained to pay Mr. Barrows for his services. It is to be regretted that a difficulty like this should occur to injure the usefulness of the school, and since so much has been said pro and con concerning it, the public will demand a correct statement of the facts from the school committee. The teacher is accused of gross improprieties, which if true are enough to sustain the action of the committee in discharging him; on the other hand, it is charged that the expulsion from school of a child of one of the committee is the original cause of the trouble. There is considerable feeling throughout the town on this subject, some taking the part of the teacher, others sustaining the committee. The committee are men whose position and character should place them above censure till there is direct and palpable evidence that they have erred in their duties. If it can be shown that they have, then there will be time to condemn them.

TALCOTT THE MURDERER.—We gather from Western papers additional particulars of the murder committed by W. F. Talcott in Illinois, nearly a year ago. Talcott and Stanley built a shanty together at Onarga, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and lived together. Stanley had considerable money, several land warrants, and a trunk full of clothing. About the 1st of September Stanley was missing, and in reply to enquiries made by his neighbors, Talcott replied that he had gone to Chicago. A few weeks ago it was observed that Talcott had on some of Stanley's clothes, and carried his watch. Suspicions were excited, and on Sunday the 11th inst., the decayed remains of a body were found on Talcott's land. On the following evening he was arrested, and he immediately confessed the murder. On being brought into court Talcott declared he was innocent. A citizen of Onarga Mr. McCourtier, said to him, "Mr. Talcott, I think it proper to inform you that a body has been found on the prairie to-day, and the citizens here think it is Mr. Stanley's and that you are connected with his death." Mr. Talcott, to the surprise of all, immediately replied: "No doubt the body is Mr. Stanley's, and he was murdered by me, but not intentionally; it was an accident." He was advised to make no more admissions in public, as it was considered prejudicial to his case. The examination resulted in the commitment of Talcott for trial at the November term of the county court.

In reply to enquiries put to him by the editor of a paper there he said, "There is no palliating circumstance; no hope for me; I am a miserable wretch. I need not have killed him.—We were hunting, and got into a dispute about the building of the house, and I called him a d——d liar, upon which he raised his gun as if to strike me, when I rushed on him with my gun. I struck him on the head as he was running away from me, which killed him." The probability is that Talcott murdered Stanley in cold blood, and then buried him. Talcott's wife is at Onarga, Illinois, and is, of course, overwhelmed with grief at the calamity which has befallen her husband.

While Mr. Talcott resided in Palmer, a merchant failed, and a keeper was put over the goods. Mr. Taleott went to the keeper of the store and endeavored to persuade him to engage in a plot to rob the store of a large amount of goods, telling him that they could take them to a distant town and dispose of them, and they would not be missed. The keeper of the goods rejected the villainous proposal.

ROWDYISM, PROFANITY AND AN ATTEMPT TO ABDUCT A YOUNG LADY.—A. J. Farnum and Alpheus Bartlett were arrested on Tuesday last and brought before J. Sibley Esq., at Furnace Hollow, to answer for disturbing the public peace, by riotous and disorderly conduct, and by uttering obscene and profane language with a recklessness defiant of all law and order. They plead severally guilty to the charges as set forth, and Farnum was fined $21.30 including the costs which he settled, and Bartlett $11.81, including the costs. The latter, not having the necessary funds and no friends to render him assistance in his time of need, was waited upon by Sheriff L. G. Winter to Tolland jail. Farnum immediately after his discharge, and before he left town for Rockville where he resides, was again arrested on complaint made for an assault upon Ernest Cady, a minor 15 years of age. He procured bonds to await an examination on Saturday next. It appears from what we can learn that Bartlett and Farnum had concerted a plan to entice from her home the sister of young Cady, who is the daughter of a respectable widow lady residing at the Hollow. Mrs. Cady being absent at the time on a visit in Mass., the opportunity was taken to carry out their plans. Farnum had previously been refused admittance to the house, and the son had instructions from his parent to narrowly watch his movements and defeat any such project. Farnum called at the house and invited the young lady to a walk to a place where a carriage was in readiness for a sudden exit. The young brother followed the parties, clung to his sister with a brother's love, and saved her from further disgrace. This is the same Farnum who was compelled to leave Stafford a few weeks ago for reporting scandalous stories about certain parties at the Hollow.

A CHURCH DEBT PAID OFF.—We are gratified to announce that the $2000 debt remaining for building the Congregational church in Stafford has been liquidated. Dea. A. W. Porter of Monson, with his accustomed liberality paying $1000, and the remainder, the past week, has been paid by a few of the citizens of Stafford. The Church, costing $7000, is entirely paid for, and the society free from debt. This is as it should be. The pews are sold yearly to support the minister, none of them being owned by private individuals. We understand an engagement has been made with Rev. Mr. Parker, who is expected about the first of September. Mr. Parker graduates next week at Andover Theological Seminary, and is highly spoken of by all who have heard him.

HOUSE ROBBED.—On Sunday last, while Wm. Leach and his family of Wilbraham were absent at church, a fellow broke into the house and stole a purse containing several dollars in money. As Mr. Leach drove into the door yard on his return, the fellow jumped out of the window and ran, leaving a coat and pair of boots.

ROBBERY.—Phillip Sibley of Stafford Springs was knocked down on Thursday evening and robbed of his wallet containing ten dollars.—Two young men named Knapp and Green were seen following him, on whom strong suspicion rests, and officers are after them.

COWHIDING AFFAIR.—The Philadelphia Bulletin reports the cowhiding of a young gentleman of twenty-four summers, at the hands of a young lady whom he had insulted by sending her letters of an offensive character. On Tuesday evening last, young gent made his appearance in front of the domicil of the lady, when the latter stepped forward, and drawing a cowhide from behind her person, she proceeded to apply it vigorously to the shoulders of the offending youth. The young man protested his innocence of any fault, and demanded an explanation; but the only reply was blows, and he finally beat a retreat, leaving the lady mistress of the field. The affair was witnessed by a motley crowd which gathered. Nobody interfered, and the lady had it all her own way.

AN UGLY CUSTOMER.—On the night of the 3d inst., while two young gentlemen, in company with a couple of young ladies, were promenading in New Orleans, the party encountered a huge alligator, also out for a promenade. The monster was killed with crowbars, though not before he had sent one of the young men a-kiting, some dozen feet or more, by a blow from his tail.

Items from the Ware Standard.

THE whooping cough is prevailing among the children in the village.

L-A-W.—Mr. Hopkins, successor to Mr. Huntington in the law business, has taken the office recently occupied by the latter, over the bank. Mr. H. is located at No. 5, Court St., Boston.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.— On Monday, Barnum Brown, an aged man, while grinding his scythe, met with a severe accident. The scythe caught the stone, throwing the edge against his hand and arm, cutting them severely, and the point struck his body under the shoulder inflicting a deep wound which bled profusely. Dr. Miner was called to dress the wounds and the patient is recovering.

POLICE.—On Monday of this week Michael O'Connell was brought before Justice Brakenridge for assault and battery on Patrick Collins. He plead guilty and was fined $3 and costs, in all $7. 39. Michael had just returned from sea, and on strolling out Sunday evening, saw Patrick walking with his lady love. His jealousy was aroused, and he at once administered to Patrick a sound flogging.

THE HEAT ON THE CONTINENT.—Letters from Europe and India speak of the remarkable heat of the season. The last accounts from India reported that the intense heat of the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the English troops. In the 35th Regiment eighty-four deaths of apoplexy are announced. The London theatres have been deserted on account of the great heat, and several persons are reported to have died from the same cause.

MURDERER FOUND.—A young man named John R. Cribbs, only nineteen years of age, who murdered his father two years ago in Gibson county, Tenn., was discovered on a raft at Memphis, on the 17th, and arrested. He confesses the act, and says it was done in a quarrel, when both he and his father were drunk. He states that since the murder he has known no peace of mind.

DEATH OF A LADY BY GLANDERS.—Madame Palesikoff, a Russian lady of distinction, has lately died of glanders, communicated to her by a horse. She dropped her bracelet while stepping into her carriage, and in picking it up her face came in contact with the mouth of a horse, and she laughingly stated that she had been kissed by a horse. In a few days she was taken ill with glanders and died.

A FORTUNATE CLERK.—The other day a clerk in a store at Wheeling, Vt., discovered in a coffee sack, a note of the denomination of $1000 on the Royal Bank of Brazil, a piece of silver coin and twelve gold pieces of Brazilian coinage. The treasure had evidently been placed there for safe keeping. The lucky clerk fobs the plunder.

A QUEER ROBIN.—The Isle of Wight papers mention that a robin has built her nest inside the organ of Arreton Church, in the island, and is rearing this year's second brood there. It appears that after rearing the first brood she built her nest in the pew of the church, but it was torn down just as it was completed, and then the poor bird returned to the organ.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The Boston Advertiser says: "The two accidents upon the Central and Erie Railroad serve to show how impossible it is to establish any safe rule of preference for any particular part of the train.—Upon the Central road, (as also at Norwalk) all the killed and injured passengers were in the front cars; on the Erie road they were all in the rear cars. So varied are the ambushes in which Death lies in wait for his victims."

A SECOND DIVORCE WANTED.—A Danbury woman who had been divorced from her husband because of his intemperance and consequent cruelty, married him again last spring on his reformation during the great revival, and now that he has gone back to his old habits, she is an applicant for another release from the bonds of matrimony. It will be a happy event for the husband if she succeeds, for he seems to have done well enough when without her.

THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE for August is upon our table. It is an excellent number, fully sustaining the reputation it has gained for variety of miscellaneous reading, elegance of engravings, and superior fashion plates.—Published by T. S. Arthur, Philadelphia, at $2 per annum.

FIRE IN AMHERST.—The ax handle manufactory of T. & G. Burnham, in Amherst, was struck by lightning on Wednesday night, 22d, and entirely consumed. The fire destroyed a large stock of seasoned materials, besides a thousand dollars' worth manufactured and ready for market. Loss about $4000, and no insurance.

A SHORT WALK.—A Scotch girl, called the "Highland Maid," walked sixty consecutive hours at Springfield last week. Her main object was to raise money, which she did by charging an admission of ten cents. Crowds came to see her, and she is supposed to have made quite a spec, by the operation.

A QUEER BABY.—A living infant with four legs, two bodies, and three arms is now on exhibition at Quebec. The infant is not quite six weeks old, and is to all appearance healthy, lively, and as intelligent as any child of its size can be.

CAUSE OF POTATO ROT.—Potato rot, it is now thought, is caused by a brown bug, or worm, with six legs, which gets upon the vines and eats into them, taking out the pith from top to bottom, and thus inducing the rot.

☞ They are building a Crystal Palace at Toronto for the Provincial Agricultural Fair. It is to be a splendid thing. The Municipal Council has contributed $5000 towards it.

☞ Incendiary fires have become so common in Hartford that Mayor Allyn offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the detection of any past or future incendiaries.

COLLEGES.—There are now in the United States a hundred and twenty-four colleges and universities, with an aggregate number of students of fourteen thousand.

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT.—Administering the United States government under the reign of Buchanan is an expensive experiment. The expenses for the fiscal year commencing July 1858, and ending July 1859, will amount to $81,824,825 40. Add to this appropriations for claims yet to be settled, interest on public debt, and the balance due on last year's appropriations, and we have the round sum of nearly *one hundred and four millions of dollars!* There is extravagance or a reckless mismanagement somewhere. No administration in the whole history of our government ever equalled this, and we may well ask what are we coming to if our expenses are to go on after this fashion?—A few years ago the annual expenditure of $14,000,000 was thought to be abominable, but now a hundred million is winked at.

LOVE AFFAIR AT SARATOGA.—The Troy Times says:—The *denouement* of a love affair took place at Union Hall, Saratoga Springs, last Thursday. A young lawyer from New York met there a dashing young lady from the same city, to whom he had been paying his attentions until forbidden to do so by her parent. Regardless of hotel proprietreis, he fell upon his knees before her in the parlor, and then and there popped the question. Overcome by his warmth, or the circumstance in which she unexpectedly found herself placed, the young lady consented, and together they rushed out, sprang into a carriage, and were driven to the house of a clergyman, by whom their fates were speedily united. There was a good deal of storming on the part of the old people when they had found out what had been done, but they concluded to submit, after they had made up their minds that they could do no better. The young lady will be fortunate if she does not live to repent her folly.

SHOCKING MURDER.—On the 14th inst., W. Fisher, residing in Ottowa, Lasalle county, Ill., shot his wife dead at her mother's house in that town. He made an attempt to escape, and jumped into a canal, but was dragged out and put in jail. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the murder, and the victim bore the reputation of being "fair but frail."

HEAVY THUNDER SHOWER.—A destructive thunder shower occurred in the eastern part of the State on Thursday last week. Houses and trees were struck by lightning, and at Cambridge the wife of Barney Mulligan was instantly killed. The damage to trees and houses struck by lightning was considerable.

A FATAL RACE.—Sanford Van Hensler of Montgomery County, N. Y., recently proposed a race with another young man, but had not run far when he fell, the blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils. The unfortunate young man had burst a blood vessel, and died soon afterwards.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—Jennie E. Kramer, daughter of Wm. B. English, died at Pittsburg, Pa., last Tuesday. In playing with a pet rabbit, a few days previous she punctured the palm of her hand with the point of a child's toy sword. Inflammation supervened, and from this almost imperceptible beginning, death ensued.

A LONG SWIM.—Three individuals started from Hartford on Friday forenoon, intending to swim to Middletown. They were accompanied by a boat containing their clothes and refreshments. One of them swam about four miles before he gave out. The other two gave out long before.

LARGE DONATION.—Miss Susan Ramsburg, late of Frederick county, Md., deceased, bequeathed about $10,000 to the benevolent societies of Pipe Creek and Jefferson circuits of the Methodist Protestant church, in trust for home missionary purposes.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Press says that a caravan of camels is being organized to facilitate the transit of emigrants to the territory of Arizona. The camels are to cross the intervening desert towards the Gulf of California.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—A French physician says that hypophosphate of lime is a sure cure for consumption, when it has not progressed to the last stages. The French physicians are warmly discussing the subject.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The third break of the cable was not on board either the Niagara or Agamemnon. It broke from its own weight in the water. At last accounts the steamers were going to try once more.

CAUTION TO MINISTERS.—A fellow pretending to be exceedingly pious is victimizing clergymen by begging money of them to get home to his pious father. He deceived a Chicopee minister in this way last week.

ORDINATION.—Rev. Frederick Alvord, late of Monson, was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Chicopee Falls last week.

FLOOD IN KANSAS.—Great damage has been done in Kansas by recent rains. Upon Three Mile Creek buildings have been swept away, bridges carried off, and a large amount of property destroyed.

THE LOG CABIN NO MORE.—The log cabin of the late Gen. Harrison, immortalized in song, was burned last Saturday morning, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes

MRS. CUNNINGHAM MARRIED.—The famous (or infamous) John J. Eckel, has married *the* Mrs. Cunningham, and they are now living together as of old in New York city.

☞ An heir to the throne of the Sandwich Islands was born on the 20th of May, and there was great rejoicing. The boy is to be called the Prince of Hawaii.

CELEBRATION IN VT.—The citizens of Bennington, Vt., are making arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16.

YELLOW FEVER.—The yellow fever is quite prevalent at New Orleans and several other southern cities. There is a general stampede for the north.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A little daughter of Wm. G. Lewis, of Framingham, who was bitten by a mad dog several weeks ago, died last week from the effects of the bite.

GIVEN UP.—The excursion which was to have gone from Springfield to New London last Wednesday was abandoned the day before, and a three days' excursion from that place to Newport, advertised to come off next week, has also been given up. The Springfield people are getting too many irons in the fire at once. They contemplate having a regatta next month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞"Liver Disease" — "Liver Complaint."—Why are there so many uncured cases. Read Dr. Bliss advertisement in another column.

WHAT THERE AINT.—There is nothing purer than honesty; nothing sweeter than charity; nothing warmer than love; nothing richer than wisdom; nothing brighter than virtue; nothing more lovely than Wing's Julian Mills Flour. See his advertisement of quick 61.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peceuliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For asle by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Ware, 20th, a daughter to M. C. SHELDON; 26th, a son to DANIEL C. GATES.

In Three Rivers, 21st, a daughter to LYMAN S. TIRRELL.

In Stafford Springs, 28th, a son to L. G. WINTER Esq.

In Ludlow, 4th, a son to SAMUEL F. KEYES; 10th, a son to LEONARD MILLER; 8th, a daughter to CARLO LOMBARD; 18th, a son to LEMUEL BENNETT; 25th, a son to CHARLES S. BENNETT.

In Wilbraham, 23d, a daughter to LORIN C. PEASE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, July 28th, by Rev. J. M. Clark, JAMES WITHERELL and MARY E. CLARK, all of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 30th, NELLIE, 2 yrs., daughter of James Williams.

In Ware, 23, FREDERICK L., 4 weeks, son of Luther Gilbert; 25th, CHARLES FRANCIS, 4, son of Geo. S. Wyllie; 28th, WILLIAM HENRY, 6 mos., son of William Murray; 29th, an infant son of AUSTIN HILLS.

In Hardwick, 19th, ISABELLA, 2, daughter of Dwight Fish.

In Southbridge, 21st, REV. JOSHUA CROWELL, 81, formerly of Ware.

In Brimfield, 24th, BETSEY BROWN, 78.

In San Francisco, 21st ult, AUGUSTUS CLARKE, 41, formerly of Northampton.

At North Wilbraham, 25th, CATHERINE E., 27, wife of Oliver H. Langdon.

WANTED.—A young Puppy. Address box 25. Palmer, July 31.—1w

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of twelve weeks will commence Wednesday the 25th of August. Careful instruction is given in the Classical, English and Ornamental branches. JAMES TUFTS, Principal.
Jy. 31.—3w

NOTICE.—For fifteen days from date, I will receive proposals for furnishing Milk, one year, to the Monson State Alms House, commencing Nov. 1st, 1858.

Per order of Board of Inspectors.
JOHN M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Palmer, July, 31st, 1858.—2w.

CURRANTS!

RIPE CURRANTS wanted by S. W. SMITH.
Palmer, July 26.

THAT'S A FACT!

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that dress does not make the man, but that a man looks and feels a great deal better when he is

Dressed Up.

People will fully realize this saying by purchasing their clothing from the unrivalled stock of Goods kept by
H. W. MUNGER.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

The Place to Get Them!

THE only place in town where can be found a large and fashionable assortment of SUMMER GOODS, for Pants, Coats and Vests, is at MUNGER'S.
July 21.

The Best Dressed Man in Town,

Got his Coat, Pants and Vest, from those

PRETTY PATTERNS

kept at the

Tailoring Store of H. W. Munger.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

Westfield Academy.

THIS old and popular Institution will be re-opened on Wednesday, Aug. 2, having been suspended two years for the purpose of erecting a new building. The new edifice, which is inferior to none in the Commonwealth for beauty or convenience, is finished, and the sum of $10,000 has been added to its funds, partly on the condition that particular attention shall be given to the *science of agriculture.*

While instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in such institutions, it is our intention to give prominence to the sciences and their applications to the arts.

Mr. J. B. Holland, a gentleman of large experience and ripe scholarship is to be the Principal; he will be assisted by such and so many assistants as the wants of the pupils may require.

There will be three terms in a year. Tuition from $5 to $7 a term. Board may be had in good families from $2,25 to $3,00 per week.

The dedication of the new edifice will be on the day of the opening of the school. Former pupils and friends of the Institution are invited to be present. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers.
E. E. DAVIS, Prest.
N. T. LEONARD, Sec'y.
Westfield, July 24, 1858.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

To Ladies Visiting New York.

CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy. and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

Winding Wave Boarding School
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.

THE Fall Session will commence Aug. 4th, to continue 14 weeks Early applications are solicited.
G. PILLSBURY, A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.
Ludlow, July 20.—2w

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and oftener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The Subscriber has now in his hands for collection the taxes assessed in Palmer for the year 1858. Tax payers will please notice the vote of the town in regard to the payment of taxes, passed at the annual meeting in March.

Voted, that all who pay their taxes on or before August 1st, shall be entitled to a discount of 6 per cent. L. S. HILLS, Collector.
Palmer, July 21th, 1858.—1w.

NOTICE.—To Peter Stevens, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in twenty-five gallons of rum in two wood bound barrels, and one gallon of rum contained in two jugs, and in said barrels and jugs, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by James G. Allen, Esq., have been seized at the dwelling-house of said Peter Stevens, in said Palmer, on the nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, the value of which rum with the vessels containing them does not, in my, opiuion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear at the office of James G. Allen, in said Palmer, at ten o'clock, a. m., on the seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, to answer to the complaint against the said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by the said Peter Stevens in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness my hand at Palmer, this nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. GAMALIEL COLLINS.

Justice of the Peace, Designated and Qualified to try criminal cases.

Copy, attest. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.
WILLIAM COOPER.
Palmer, June 19.—tf

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

Liver Complaint---Liver Disease.

Terms so familiar to the ear that they may be regarded as "household words"—terms that have been used hundreds and thousands of times by men, women, and children, by those in the profession and those out of it; and with the former especially, have the terms become so ingratiated into their good will, favor and affection, that they have as much fondness for their use as have the Fejee Islanders for roasted Missionaries, and certainly one can have as much charity for these South Sea barbarians, and can recognize with as much christian consideration their canibal propensities, as the physician who will make use of so mysterious, unmeaning terms as "liver disease," "liver complaints." How often has the physician, with his long, sanctimoneous, and exceedingly wise-looking phiz, said to his patient, "you have the liver diease." What does he mean by it? does he mean nervous disease, an inflammatory disease, an engorged condition of the liver, an anaemic condition, a condition where the secretion is too profuse, or the same too little, a swollen condition, an enlarged condition, an indurated condition, a softened condition, or what does he mean—his patient certainly must be at a loss to conjecture. Perhaps he means a "slight touch" of the whole combined—"von grand combination." Now if he meant that his patient had congested, or inflamed, enlarged, swollen, or indurated liver, and had said so, he then would have been understood at once and the pathological condition comprehended.

Now the first question to be solved, is, what is the cause of the above pathological condition of the Liver. The setting aside this one simple question, with no attempt to ascertain a knowledge of causes, has led to a treatment, to say the least, very prejudicial to the health of thousands, and it might be said that a waut of knowledge as regards the true causes of those conditions of the liver and the treatment that has been instituted in consequence, has been the total ruination of the health and constitution of tens of thousands in every section of the country. I allude to the blue pill treatment, the calomel, "anti-bilious pill," "cathartic pill," &c., treatment—a treatment that has been too long relied upon where no good results have been discovered—a treatment that is daily hurrying hundreds and thousands to a premature grave. Previous to speaking of the causes of those conditions of the liver, let us bear in mind that the same net-work of nerves that are distributed to the stomach are also distributed to the liver; and let us also bear in mind that the same mucus membrane that lines the stomach, passes down into the duodenum, the first bowel, and on through the ducts that lead from this bowel to their remotest ramifications throughout the entire substance of the liver. What are the symptoms of an inflamed condition of the liver? The very same symptoms that exhibit themselves in congestion of the mucus membrane of the digestive organs. And now what are the causes of the above mentioned pathological condition of the liver? I answer, a congested, irritated and inflamed condition of the mucus membrane of the digestive organs. This is the cause, and the only cause, of those diseases. From exhaustion and over stimulation of the capillary vessels of the mucus membrane of the stomach, brought about by stimulating food, bad water, spiritous liquors, exposure, mental exertion, &c., &c.; and last, but not least, the pernicious habit of continually swallowing down stimulating medicines, such as "tonic bitters," "cathartic pills," &c., an inflammatory action is lighted up in that membrane.—From the very close connection between the stomach and the liver, by not only the same net-work of nerves that are distributed to the one being also distributed to the other, but also the mucus membrane of the one being a continuation of the same membrane of the other, an extension of disease, very readily, through that chief characteristic of a living body—sympathy—takes place from the stomach to the liver, producing a congested state of that organ.

The cause continuing, viz: the inflamed state of the mucus membrane of the stomach, (which is too often the case by the taking of the many specifics, such as blue pills, calomel, "cathartic pills," and other "patent" pills, &c., &c.,) the congested condition of the liver passes on into another condition, viz: swollen liver—a condition where there is no actual addition of substance, but where its own legitimate tissue is in a state of expansion, or puffed out. These two pathological conditions of the liver, are very readily curable under judicious treatment; but if at this stage of the disease stimulation is resorted to for the purpose of forcing secretions, by calomel, blue pill, or the thousand and one different "anti-bilious" and other "patent" pills that are scattered broad-cast throughout the whole civilized world, there will be deposited into its texture from the pent-up blood that the organ contains, a hard, yellowish white substance, and produce that condition known as enlarged liver, a pathological condition which no time or remedy can remove, but which will sooner or later, pass into still another pathological condition, viz: that of indurated liver er—a state where it becomes a shrunken, shriveled, and hard mass, from wasting of its cellular tissue, and hangs pendulously, dangling and rattling about in the side like seeds in a dry squash, with its functions entirely suspended.

With this condition of the liver, there are now througout the United States, thousands and tens of thousands lost to every hope of recovery, for no time, circumstance, or remedy, can ever change that condition—a condition, which I am sorry to say, is in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, brought about by the pernicious habit of dosing with calomel, blue pills, and the thousands of specifics in the shape of "patent" pills, to be found in every nook and corner of the Union.

As regards these pathological conditions of the liver being brought about and kept up through sympathy with an inflamed mucus membrane of the stomach, there need not be the slightest shade of a shadow of doubt by closely watching the symptoms, and making close inquiries concerning the early history of the case, for in my belief there never was a single isolated case of either of the above pathological conditions of the liver but that there was previously to it, or concomitantly with it a disease of the digestive organs.

Believing these notions correct ones, let us before we quit the subject, take cursory glances at the system of calomel, blue pill, and "patent" pill medication. And why are they exhibited? why, as the pill venders say, "to stimulate the secretions of the liver," which means to cause the liver to pour out more bile. Now, *how* do they stimulate the liver, for they don't *touch* the liver at all, and it is physically impossible that they should. If they don't come in *contact* with the liver, how is it possible for them to stimulate that organ? I'll show you how they do it. They cannot, for it is physically impossible for them to stimulate the liver to act, except by previously stimulating the mucus membrane of the stomach, and by extension of irritation from the stomach to the liver. This is the way the liver is stimulated to act by the use of those remedies. They irritate the mucus membrane of the stomach, the very membrane which, bear in mind, is already in an over-excited and irritated condition, and from which condition of membrane, the liver, through sympathy with the diseased membrane, became originally diseased. Now it strikes me this is curing "Liver Disease" with a vengeance—curing it by still farther irritating and inflaming a mucus membrane, which was the whole cause of the disease in the first place.

My pill friends may say that their pills don't irritate the mucus membrane of the stomach. If they don't irritate the stomach and bowels, how is it that they cause the bowels to move? The bowels would not move unless they were stimulated to action, and that the bowels do move is proof positive that they have been stimulated to action.

They may say that the "liver disease" is not caused by a previously diseased and irritated stomach. Well, if they don't believe that an inflamed and irritated stomach will irritate the liver, *why* do they exhibit their pills then, *for they know* (or ought to) *that their pills do not and cannot touch the liver at all, and that they can only irritate and stimulate the liver by first irritating and stimulating the mucus membrane of the stomach.* So it is easily to be seen, that they, after all, *do know* that an irritated and diseased stomach produces an irritated and diseased liver, and *acknowledge it by administering their pills.*

They may say, "Well, your theory reads very well, and is very pretty to look at, but if it is true why is it our pills cure?" Ah! there's a question about that matter; *do* they cure? that's the question; and a pretty important question it is too. If they *will* cure there are a mighty many mean, niggardly and penurious invalids scattered throughout the United States that won't pay a "quarter" for a box of pills and good health, for there are thousands and tens of thousands that are suffering from those very diseases which those pills are said to cure. This looks strange, certainly, that a man should value a "quarter" more than good health.

The truth of the whole matter is simply this: the above mentioned pathological condition of the liver is kept up by an irritated and diseased condition of the digestive organs: and whatever medicine is taken into the stomach that increases, instead of allaying this disease of the digestive organs, will not only do the liver no good, but a great deal of harm; for whatever increases the irritation and disease of the stomach will increase the irritation and disease of the liver; and this I fancy, is the very reason why there are at this very time so many thousands that are sick and suffering from diseases of the liver, and have been, for years, notwithstanding they have swallowed pills enough during the time to shingle a museum. Pills won't do, because they increase instead of lessen the disease of the stomach.

And now, in conclusion, I will remark that it is easily to be seen that the true indications of treatment are to lesson the irritability and inflammatory action of the stomach, which is the cause, and the only cause of the disease of the liver.—What shall be our remedies? Any that meet the indication. Any remedy that will calm and soothe an irritated mucus membrane of the stomach, and dissipate whatever of inflammatory action may be lurking there, is a proper remedy. One, and a very important one, among the few of this class of remedies, is

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY"

—a remedy that is now engaging the attention o both those in and out of the profession more than any other preparation that has ever been placed, before the people—a remedy that is now being tested, and with the most happy results, by hundreds and thousands in every section of the country—a remedy that will not disappoint in its curative effects if it be taken and persevered in, and the directions properly complied with. It will not fail in the most stubborn case, no matter of how long standing, or how intractable it may have been, it will certainly cure if directions are complied with, and the treatment persevered in. I hope, however, no one will commence with the Remedy supposing that they have to take but a single package to be entirely cured of a disease that has been tormenting them for years. One package will no doubt do a great deal of good, may, in fact, lead the patient to suppose that he is almost well, but he should persevere in the taking of it, and keep the system under its influence for some time. It may be that the first package, and even the second, may fail to produce, apparently, any alteration for the better. Should this prove to be the case with any invalid, he should continue its use, for he may depend upon it that it will sooner or later remove every vestige of the disease.

W. W. BLISS,
263 Broadway, New York.

The Remedy is for sale by all druggists.

One or a dozen packages can very readily be sent by mail. Price $2 per package.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesala Druggists, N. Y.
Sole agents for supplying the trade in N. Y., & New England. 2w.

To Physicians, Druggists & Families.

THE UNDERSIGNED are sole agents for the sale of ROBERTS' CHOLIC MIXTURE for infants, a medical preparation which is considered an indispensible article to the Medicine chest, by a greater number of families throughout the Unitdd States, than perhaps any other "patent" now before the people—a preparation very simple, yet very effective, giving immediate relief to the little sufferers, and too without leaving behind those deleterious effects which alway succeed the taking of Laudanum, Paregoric and other Narcotic Cordials and preparations. Retail price, 25 cents.

The undersigned are sole agents for the sale of RISLEY'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, a Remedy which is not only prompt in its action, but a sovereign remedy in all diseases of the Kideys, Bladder and Urethra, for which diseases the recipe was expressly prepared by several eminent Physicians. that they might have always in readiness a reliable remedy in a convenient form to use in their daily practice, and not be subjected to depend on those inert preparations and nostrums that are put forth for the pupose of gulling the people and fleecing them out of their money.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, ITHAMAR CONKEY, } Trustees.
Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

BOSTON DUCK COMPANY.

The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Boston Duck Company, hereby give notice, that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in, is Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts, on the first of January last, when the accounts were made up, was Fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars, and twenty-five cents.

A. H. FISKE, President.
LYMAN NICHOLS, E. P. WHITMAN, EBEN WRIGHT, } Directors.
Boston, February 25th, 1858.

THE
Choicest Brands of Flour
IN TOWN, at $6.50.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, June 30th, two yellow two years old steers, and two yearling heifers—one a red one, the other spotted, with a white star in the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
Wales, July 12, 1858. GEO. KALEHAR.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS
AND
Picture Frame Manufactory,

221 EAST 23d street, New York. Office 213 Center street., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich street. A large assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.
May 1.—3m H. V. SIGLER, Agt.

G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.
Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its curdial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases o one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D. M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
J. W. Warren,	Calvin Stevens,
Thomas H. Pinkerton,	George Derby,
E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
George W. Otis,	Josiah Curtis,
J. D. Mott,	W. W. Codman,
E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Andrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter, . .	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick, . .	North Springfield.
Saml. Webber, . .	Charlestown, Mass.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN CONNECTICUT.

Roderick A. White, . .	Simsbury,
Oliver B. Grigg, . .	Pequonnock,
Dr. Shay, . .	New London,
Dr. Lloyd, . .	Easton,
Nathan S. Pike, . .	Hoasuss, P. O.,
James A. Austen, . .	Bristol,
H. B. Steele, . .	West Winsted,
Benjamin M. Fowle, . .	Dunham,
R. Baker, . .	Deep River,
David E. Hall, . .	West Killingly,
Charles S. Fish, . .	"
E. Kidwell, . .	Westbrook,
H. F. Fish . .	"
Joseph Olmstead, . .	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles, . .	Uncasville,
Charles W. Ensign, . .	Tariffville,
E. S. Beebe. . .	Stafford,
W. N. Clark, . .	"
L. H. Smith, . .	South Coventry,
H. M. Booth, . .	"
D. W. Northrop, . .	Sherman,
Oliver H. Stoddard, . .	Seymour,
George A. Moody, . .	Plainville,
W. W. Miner, . .	New London,
A. B. Worthington, . .	Middle Haddam,
C. Pease, . .	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr, . .	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs, . .	Killingly,
J. E. Smith, . .	Kent,
Enoch Baker, . .	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh, . .	Hartford,
George Robinson, . .	"
J. F. Ewing, . .	"
P. W. Ellsworth, . .	"
Chauncey Brown, . .	Farmington,
C. S. Harrison, . .	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher, . .	"
D. Williams, . .	East Haddam,
J. D. Edmonds, . .	"
R. Warner, . .	Cromwell,
Nehemiah Bank, . .	Cheshire,
A. A. Wright, . .	Canaan,
W. Woodbridge, . .	Brooklyn.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dr. Paine,	Manchester,
S. G. Simpson,	Devoy,
Tilton Elkins,	West Andover,
J. R. Sandborn,	Newmarket,
A. A. Moultero,	Meridith,
J C. Garland,	Nashua,
Moody D. Page,	Manchester,
H. M. Mason,	Willmott Centre,
J. H. Currie,	West Boscawen,
P. Whidden,	Warner,
John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
C. K. Kelly,	Sanbornton,
Wm. W. Proctor,	Pittsfield,
J. L. Street,	Newport,
T. H. Cochran,	New Ipswich,
Thomas Sherman,	Moultonborough,
S. S. Stickney,	Milford,
J. Allen Tibbetts,	Manchester,
M. D. Page,	"
S. W. Jones,	"
Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
W. J. Campbell,	Londonderry,
M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
Daniel Dinsmore,	Jackson,
Wm. T. Merrill,	Hampton,
S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
John M. Berry,	Great Falls,
Calvin Topliff,	Freedom,
E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
Greeley A. Phelps,	East Jaffray,
R. Thompson,	Dover,
D. D. Marsh,	Corydon,
W. A. Mack,	Chichester,
Joseph Dalton,	Brentwood,
S. D. Colburne,	Bath,
F. W. Bartlett,	Oxford.

MEDICAL REFERENCES IN VERMONT.

C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
E. O. Whipple,	Danby,
L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
Dr. Downs,	Topsham,
A. C. Smith,	Brattleboro,
E. C. Cross,	Guilford Centre,
Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Wateville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange,
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS.
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS.
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
EDWARD CODMAN & Co., 95 State Street.
SAM'L Q. COCHRAN & Co., 30 Congress St.
WEEKS & POTTER, 124 Washington Street.
SETH E. PECKER, 20 Elm Street.
A. L. CUTLER, 43 India Street.
WILSON FAIRBANKS & Co.
CARTER, COLCORD & PRESTON, Hanover and Portland Streets.
BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

How We Americans Look.

Some say the Americans have no physiognomy; a great mistake I think. To me their physiognomy seems most strongly marked, bearing deep impress of that intensity which is the essence of their being. The features even of the young are furrowed with lines of anxious thought and determined will. You read upon the nation's brow the extent of its enterprise and the intensity of its desires. Every American looks as if his eye were glaring into the far West and the far future. Nay, his mental physiognomy is determined by the same earnestness of purpose.

The American never plays; not even the American child. He cares nothing for those games and sports which are the delight of the Englishman. He is indifferent to the play either of mind or muscle. Labor is his element, and his only relaxation from hard work is fierce excitement. Neither does he laugh. The Americans, I imagine are the most serious people in the world. There is no play even in their fancy; French wit is the sparkle of the diamond that dazzles a *salon*—the American imagination flashes its sheet-lightning over half the world.

The same terrible earnestness is, I am persuaded, at the bottom of that ill health which is so serious a curse to American life. No doubt other things contribute—climate, stimulants, sedentary occupations, and so forth—but the deepest rooted curse of American disease is that of over-working of the brain and over excitement of the nervous system, which is the necessary consequence of their intense activity. Hence, nervous dyspepsia, with consumption, insanity, and all its brood of fell disorders in its train. In a word, the American works himself to death.

LAGER BEER.—At the late German picnic, held in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, fifteen hundred dollars worth of lager beer was consumed by the thirsty multitude. The demand exceeded the supply—nervous America and lymphatic Germany could not obtain enough of the delightful beverage. A venerable gentlemen of the Rhine, after drinking three score and ten glasses, complained bitterly of the limited supply, and insisted that on such occasions the sons and daughters of Fatherland should be permitted to indulge in their favorite drink to the top of their bent.

ANOTHER MAINE BEAR STORY.—The Machias Republican tells a story of a lad named Day, of Wesley, who went into the woods to look after a bear trap taking a gun loaded with ball, but having no extra ammunition. In his course through the woods he met a bear, who came up within twenty feet of him and stopped, looking him in the face. The lad fired, and the bear fell, but not killed.—After unsuccessfully trying to finish him by punching sticks down his throat, he went home and brought his father to the spot. Two more bullets not sufficing to kill Bruin, he was despatched with an axe. The bear is said to be a very large one.

A PROFITABLE PIECE OF LAND.—As an illustration of the profits of "a little farm well tilled," we copy the following from one of our exchanges:

From a half acre of land at Farmington, Me., Henry Mygatt raised $100 worth of potatoes, 1500 cabbages, which sold for $60, and turnips enough to bring the whole crop up to $200. The cabbages were set out between the rows of potatoes after the last hoeing, and the turnips were planted after the potatoes were dug.

THE CHANCES OF DRAWING A PRIZE IN A LOTTERY.—Judge McClure, of Pittsburg, while charging a jury in a lottery case, spoke of a statistical savan down East, who had carefully noted down the number of persons struck by lightning in one year, and compared it with those who had drawn prizes in lotteries during the same period, arriving at the conclusion that three persons were struck by lightning to one who had drawn a prize.

AN UNSOUND BANK.—Governor Newell and other officials of New Jersey examined the affairs of the Bank of Trade, at Tom's River, last week, and found that while its circulation was $60,000, its real specie basis was $100, which the President had deposited in its safe, in anticipation of the visit.

THE RIGHT KIND OF POWER.—Brigham Young in a late sermon to the Saints, recounting the surrender of the city to the Gentiles, said:

God is not willing that unholy hands shall carry out his judgments in the latter days.—When men go out to fight, I want them to go so full of the power of God that balls cannot hit them, and that the judgments and mercy of the Almighty may rest in their hearts—then they will know what to do.

RETRENCHMENTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has reduced the salaries of the following officers in Connecticut: Collector at New London, from $1500 to $1000; Inspector at New London, from $600 to $450; Inspector at Norwich, from $650 to $500; Inspector at Allyn's Point from $250 to $200.—The office of inspector at East Lyme is abolished.

A LONG FAST.—A horse at Buffalo, N. Y., has been two months without food, having been fastened into a barn and forgotten. The animal had eaten everything within his reach, gnawed the wood of the manger and the floor, and, in its agony, had apparently bitten itself.

A SUFFICIENT EXCUSE.—The Queen's Bench in England have decided that ill health is a sufficient excuse for breach of promise of marriage.

A POWERFUL PREACHER.—"Ah me," said a pious lady, "our minister was a very powerful preacher; for during the short time he ministered the word among us, he kicked three pulpits to pieces, and banged the in'ards out of five Bibles.

☞ You have no business to have business with other people's business, but mind your own business, and that business is business enough for any business man.

☞ "What noise is that I hear, Pat?"—"Troth," replied Pat, "It's only the singing in my ears, I've heard it these six months."

LARGE FIRE IN KANSAS.—A destructive fire occurred at Leavenworth, on the 15th inst., which destroyed thirty buildings, chiefly included in the block bounded by Cherokee, Shawnee, 2d and 3d streets. The fire originated in the Union Theatre, whence it spread rapidly to the other buildings, threatening at one time, owing to the want of fire apparatus and the panic among the people, to envelope the whole of that part of the city. The conflagration was finally arrested by a lull in the wind and a copious fall of rain. The loss is estimated at about $100,000, on which there is a trifling insurance.

POISON CHEESE.—Thirty-three persons in Manchester, N. H., have been seriously poisoned by eating old cheese within a short time.—The animal acids, known as caseic and sebacic acids, become highly poisonous when so old that decay commences. Cheese which has a red look and a strong taste is very unwholesome. It is poisonous.

LONDON.—The following statistics of London are a sad commentary upon the boasted philanthropy of Christian England: In England there are above 100,000 drunkards, 100,000 persons living in open profligacy, 20,000 professed beggars, 10,000 gamblers, and 3,000 receivers of stolen goods, besides 20,000 children who are living in open destitution and sin.

A SNAKE STORY.—One of our exchanges tells the following snake-apron-string-whiskey-story:

A lady near Mew Market, Jefferson county, Tenn., was bitten by a rattlesnake, after which she undid her apron string and tied it over the bite, killed the snake, cut off a piece and applied it to the wound, and drank a quart of whiskey. At last accounts she was doing well.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Wm. Dillon, employed in a woolen factory at Winooski, Vt., fell into the vat for dyeing wool, a few weeks ago, and died of his burns after lingering in agony for a week and a half.

BEARS.—Bears make their appearance within three miles of the city of Manchester, N. H., and in Maine they are seen almost daily in country neighborhoods.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one o the largest and best weekly papers of the day An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, o forty columns, of entertaining original matter and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....50 00 each.
100 do. do.....35 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....50 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to
DEAN & SATER,
43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York
*** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

HOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov. 18.—1y.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best Improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Sumner Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Makor and Jowollor,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finishod Loathor,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturors' Supplios gonorally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attornoy and Counsollor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

The Medicine OF THE Million.
Philosophy and Fact.
HOLLOWAY' PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the component parts of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter is expelled. Upon the stomach rejected in its production and the bowels, these pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching & unerring remedy.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of a vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of dysentery, diarrhœa, chronic constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomena in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especially annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion	Piles
Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy	Influenza	Stone & gravel
Coughs, colds	Fevers and ague	Inflamma'n	Sore, Symptoms
Chest diseases		In w'ckin's	Ven. Affection
Costiveness		Female	Liver Com-
Dyspepsia, debility	complaints	Worms of all kinds	
		Headache,	Lowness of Spirits.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes and pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and pot. 1y10

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 2531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 21.—tf

From the Albany Advertising agency of A. S. Gilchrist, 75 State Street.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.
100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Whools! Whools!
THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggios, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

Now London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.
THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 29th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. E. DELANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. E. DELANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.
WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable term s:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For sour shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Russet Laces; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.
Linen Machine Threads.
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.
Manufacturors of Clothing
Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.
1y6.

Now is the time for Painting!
THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Cassell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.
We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co, 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK
Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.
Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!
Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.15 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of all. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!
I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of
Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!
100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.
The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $213.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

100 Barrels Poudrette!
THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Carling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.
Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 100 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 841 N. Y. post office.
"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chowers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.
IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.
Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.
THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.
Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.
These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.
Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y13 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,
IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.
The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.
To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has conviction is certain. But try a bottle and get from the system, a healthy flow of bile, clear the sick headache, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, occasional use of the Liver Invigorator, prevented, by the is sufficient to relieve One dose after eating the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Night mare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and one dose taken after each meal will give dyspeptics one dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.
One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.
One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or specedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.
☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.
☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.
Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

Tuck Memorandums.
FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858. NUMBER 12.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

About fourteen years ago, a young man from the United States, by the name of Gardiner, went to Mexico as a traveling dentist.—He was pleasing in his manners, and made friends and money wherever he went. The war which broke out between Mexico and the United States, I suppose interrupted his business, as it did also the farming and mining operations of a number of Americans, who were obliged to abandon their farms and mines at a great sacrifice of property.

When the war was closed, Congress put aside three millions of dollars to pay these men for their losses, and a committee was formed to decide upon their claims, and pay them their just dues. Among these claimants, Gardiner appeared, who came to Washington, and set up a claim for nearly half a million of this money, for the loss of a silver mine which he said he owned in Mexico. He bro't a great budget of papers to prove his claims, and engaged able lawyers to manage the business. After examining his proofs, they said it was all right, and he was paid $120,000. Gardiner was now a very rich man; he was young and handsome, and a great many, I dare say, envied his good fortune. After dashing about in Washington and New York, leading a life of gaiety and fashion, he went to Europe, to enjoy all that was to be enjoyed on the other side of the water. Everything seemed prosperous and well with him, and his rise from a poor boy to a rich man, was thought to be very wonderful.

All the papers relating to the Mexican claims, had to be filed and put away for safe keeping in the State Department, and while Gardiner was in Europe, it fell into the hands of a newly appointed Secretary, the Hon. Mr, Davis, to do this work. This gentleman, it happened, had lived fifteen years in Mexico. While examining Gardiner's papers about his silver mine, in order to file them, he was extremely puzzled. "Why," said he, "I have lived for years at San Luis, where this silver mine is said to be situated, and there is no such mine there! Here is a clear cheat;" and perhaps there was no man in the United States so well acquainted with that locality, and, of course, so able to expose the cheat, if there were one. Thus God, by his providence, unravels the designs of wicked men. But able lawyers had examined the matter, and pronounced it all right; the money had been paid out, and all the country knew about it—could he dare rise up and call it all a cheat? "Yes," said Davis, firmly, "I do dare; there is no such mine as Gardiner lays claim to, and Government has been defrauded out of this great sum of money by a lie."

He wrote to the Attorney General, whose business it is to look into such things, but no notice was taken of his letter. He then published his views in a newspaper, which President Fillmore saw, and he immediately sent for Davis to ask what he meant. Mr. Davis stated his suspicions, and before all the Cabinet, persisted in his declarations. "There is no such mine," he said. The President immediately sent five gentlemen to Mexico to explore the country, and examine and ferret out the truth. They came back, and said Davis was in the right.

And now, how do you suppose Gardiner felt? for he had got back from Europe, and a writ of prosecution was out against him.—O, he made quite light of it, for he had powerful friends who had the utmost confidence in his integrity, and money enough to employ the ablest counsel in his behalf; and sure enough, the first trial acquitted him. But those who knew where the truth lay, determined never to give up. Another delegation was sent to Mexico, and these confirmed what the others had said, and brought home fresh evidence against him. The case was in the Court more than three years, and, at last, drew to a final close. There must have been a terrible burden on his heart, although he kept up a good appearance, laughed and talked, and appeared in the street as usual; and, besides, he was on the point of marrying a beautiful lady in Georgetown.

At last, the case was given to the jury, and his friends awaited with anxiety and impatience for their verdict. After twenty-three hours it came—*Guilty*. O what a change of hopes and prospects. He was immediately taken innto custody, and the next day was led out to receive his sentence—*ten years in the State Prison*. It was an awful and solemn hour. Clad in a felon's dress, he was carried to his solitary cell. But no sooner had he entered it, than he fell to the floor in the agonies of death. Unable to meet his ignominious fate, if the case went against him, he had provided poison beforehand, which he had taken, and thus murdered himself—adding suicide to forgery, and leaving an impressive confirmation of the Scriptures, "*The way of the transgressor is hard.* "Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished." "He that pursueth evil, pursueth it to his own death."

☞ A lawyer in one of the Western courts threw a cane at another's head. The court required him to apologize for it. He did so, and added, "while I am about it, I may as well apologize beforehand for throwing another cane at him the first chance I get.

☞ A jolly old doctor said that people who were prompt in their payments always recovered from their sickness, as they were good customers, and physicians could not afford to lose them,"

☞ Some women vote in Kentucky. Every woman having a child between six and fifteen years can enjoy that privilege.

Courting in Iowa.

The following circumstance happened in Cedar county, Iowa:

A certain young man being out on a courting expedition, came home late on Sunday evening, and in order to keep his secret from his young acquaintances, determined to be at home bright and early on Monday morning. Mounted on his horse, dressed in his fine white summer pants, and other fixings in proportion, he arrives at the residence of his inamorata, where he was kindly received and his horse properly taken care of, being turned into the pasture for the night. The night passed away, and three o'clock in the morning arrived. Three o'clock was the time for him to depart, so that he might arrive at home before his comrades were stirring. He sallied forth to catch his horse; but there was a difficulty—the grass high and loaded with dew. To venture in with white pantaloons on would rather take the starch out of them and lead to his detection. It would not do to go in with his white unmentionables, so he made his resolve. He carefully disrobed himself of his valuable "whites," and placed them in safety on the fence, while he gave chase with unscreened pedals through the wet grass after the horse.

Returning to the fence where he safely suspended his lily white unmentionables. *O! Horrible Dictu!* what a sight met his eye!—The field into which his horse had been turned was not only a horse pasture but a calf pasture too, and the naughty calves attracted by the white flag on the fence, had betaken themselves to it, and calf-like, had eaten them up! only a few well chewed fragments of this once valuable article of wardrobe remained—only a few shreds—just sufficient to indicate what they had once been! What a pickle this was for a nice young man to be in!

It was now daylight, and the farmers were up, and our hero far from home, with no covering for his "traveling apparatus." It would not do to go back to the house of his ladylove, neither could he go to town in that plight. There was only one resource left him, and that was to secrete himself in the bushes until the next night, and then get home under cover of darkness.

Safely hid, he remained under the protection of the bushes for some time, and it may be imagined that his feelings toward the calf were not of the most friendly character; but ere long, his seclusion was to be intruded upon.

By and by the boys who had been out to feed the calves, returned with the remnants of the identical garments which adorned the lower limbs of the late visitor.

They were mangled and torn to shreds!—An inquest was immediately held over them. Some awful fate had befallen the young man. The neighbors were summoned to search for the mangled corpse, and the posse with all speed set out with dogs and arms. The pasture was thoroughly scoured, and then the adjacent thickets, when lo! our hero was driven out from his lair by the keen scent of the dogs, all safe, alive and well, minus the linen.

An explanation then ensued at the expense of our hero, but he was successful in the end, and married the lady, and is now living comfortably in one of the flourishing little towns of Iowa.

A Good 'Un.

We heard the other day, a capital anecdote of a witty clergyman, who is said never to come off second best in a jocular encounter.

As one day he was passing down one of the streets of a large village in this State, where he was settled, he was observed by some waggish hangers-on at a public house which he was approaching. One of these fellows, knowing that the reverend gentleman was a "hard case" at a joke, said that he would bet the drinks for all hands that he could head Mr. H——. "Done," was the response from a number. As Mr. H—— came opposite to the merry group, the proposer of the bet called to him. Mr. —— halted and drew near, whereupon the confident chap thus addressed him:—

"Mr. H——, we have a dispute here of some importance, which we have agreed to leave to you as one competent to give a correct decision."

"Ah! what is it?"

"It is in relation to the age of the devil—will you tell us how old he is?"

"Gentlemen," said the imperturbable minister, "how can you presume me to be acquainted with matters of that sort. *You must keep your own family records!*"

The minister went about his business, and the vanquished gentleman went in and bled freely.

ROYALTY AND LEGS.—The superintendent of the big ship Leviathan, Mr. Yates, declined to permit the princess royal (that is Queen Victoria's "oldest darter") to go up in to the vessel, lest the wind should cause her to play an involuntary pirouette in the ascension, as it did a woman who previously made the experiment. Whereat the London News is bold to say:—

"We are of opinion that Yates is a fool.—We suppose that he thought it blasphemy for the workmen to see the princess royal's "means of getting over the ground," as Willis calls stocking holders. This reminds us of the poor Spaniard, who had his head cut off for making a present of a pair of stockings to the queen of Spain. "Put him to death," cries the royal lady, "how dare he presume to conclude that queens have legs!" Queen Victoria has, however, very ugly legs, if we are to believe Prince Albert, who told the editor of the New York Albion so in confidence.

☞ A late religious writer stigmatizes the authors of the yellow-covered novels as "literary scorphions who sting virtue to death with their tales."

☞ A rural poet, in describing his lady love, says, "she is graceful as a water lily, while her breath is like an armful of clover." His case must be approaching a crisis.

I Can't Make Up My Mind.

O, would I were a married man,
My house all full of glee;
A smiling partner by my side,
And children round my knee.
The cause why I'm a bachelor
Not hard it is to find;
The fact is, that I really can't—
I can't make up my mind!

There's Juliana Lilywhite—
I know that she would drop
Into my loving arms, if I
Would but the question "pop;"
With Carry Cowslip, too, I should
No difficulty find;
She would not hesitate, but *I*—
I can't make up my mind!

There's Angelina Marigold.
Who would with me elope,
If to her window I would fix
A ladder made of rope!
She's gentle and she's beautiful,
Her purse is richly lined;
And she'd have me spite of "pa" but I—
I can't make up my mind!

Now, when I walk along the street,
Girls' roguish looks I catch,
As with a sneer they say "There goes
A rusty-fusty bach!"
Well, I'll resolve this very day
Some sort of wife to find;
I'll wed—I think I will—O, dear,
I can't make up my mind!

A Darkey's Speech.

In one of the smaller cities in Massachusetts, the colored population held meetings to help discuss the propriety of celebrating the approaching anniversary of West Indian Emancipation, Aug. 1. At one of these meetings a very conservative gentleman was exceedingly surprised to see some of the fair sex rising and taking part in the discussion. After two or three of the sisters had "freed dar mines" on matters under debate, he sprung up in a greatly excited state and addressed the audience:

"Feller citizens! Ef I'd sposed 'at de ladies wood be p'mitted to take a part in dis yere discussion—(sensation)—if I'd 'at de ladies could jine in dis yere debate (all eyes turned on de speaker) ef I'd bleeved for one moment, feller citizens, 'at de female sect wood dar to raise der voice in dis yere meetin', I'd feller citizens—"

"Wot! wot wood you've a did, ef you'd a node it?" shouted two or three of the strong minded sisters, as the whites of their eyes flashed on the speaker.

"I—(scratching his wool) *I'd brung my wife along wid me!*"

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT.—The American merchant is a type of a restless, adventurous, onward-going race of people. He sends his merchandise all over the earth; stocks every market; makes wants, that he may supply them; covers the New Zealander with Southern cotton woven in Northern looms; builds blocks of stores in the Sandwich Islands; swaps with the Fejee cannibal; sends the whaleship among the icebergs of the poles, or to wander in solitary seas, till the log-book tells the tedious sameness of years, and boys become men; gives the ice of the northern winter to the torrid zone; piles up Fresh Poud on the banks of the Hooghly; gladdens the sunny savannas of the dreamy South, and makes life tolerable in the bungalow of an India jungle. The lakes of New England awake to life by the rivers of the sultry East, and the antipodes of the earth come in contact at "the meeting of the waters." The white canvas of the American ship glances in every nook of every ocean. Scarcely has the slightest intimation come of some unknown, obscure corner of a remote sea, when the captain is consulting his charts, in full career for the terra incognita.

ASTRONOMICAL THEORY.—It is well known that a distinguished European astronomer has advanced the theory that Alcyone, the principal star in the group Pleiades, now occupies the center of gravity, and is at present the sun about which the universe of stars composing our astral system are all revolving. Admitting the truth of this theory, it leads to some of the most astonishing results. The known parallax of certain fixed stars gives to us an approximate of the parallax of Alcyone, and reveals to us the distance of the grand centre. Such is the enormous interval separating the sun from the central star about which it is assumed to perform its mighty revolution, that the light from Alcyone requires a period of 537 years to traverse the distance. And if we are to rely on the angular motion of the sun and system, as already determined, at the end of 18,200,000 years this great luminary, with all its planets, satellites and comets, will have completed one revolution around its grand centre.

☞ A gentleman advertising for a wife, says—it would be well if the lady were possessed of a competence sufficient to secure her against excessive grief, in case of an accident occurring to her companion.

☞ "Pray, Miss C.," said a gentleman the other evening, "why are the ladies so fond of officers?" "How stupid," replied Miss C.; "is it not perfectly natural and proper that a lady should like a good OFFER-*sir?*"

☞ "Why is a crusty old maid of fifty like the most beautiful, most accomplished, most elegant, and most admired young lady in the city? Because she is *matchless*.

☞ The best cough mixture:—A suit of warm clothing, mixed with plenty of air and plenty of exercise.

An Italian Heroine.

The following is from an article on "Woman Artists" in the Westminster Review:—

Onorata Rudiano wielded at once the painter's pencil and the warrior's sword. She is quite a personage of romance, and we are surprised that she never figured in novel or poetry. In her 23d year she had already attained so great a reputation for artistic skill, that Gambrinolas Foundeloo, tyrant of Creymo, committed to her care the adornment of his palace. Onorata would willingly have declined this equivocal honor, but the master would listen to no refusal; and to excite the anger of so vindictive and unscrupulous a man, was too fearful a risk. Onorata was not destined long to labor in the service of Foundeloo. One day, while occupied in painting the walls of one of the apartments, a courtier, noted for his dissipated habits, entered the room, and offered some unjustifiable liberties. The young artist indignantly repulsed him, and on his returning to the charge, she seized a dagger she always wore concealed in her boddice, and stabbed him to the heart.

Then rushing from the palace, she disguised herself in male attire, and fled to the mountains, declaring that she would rather perish in exile and a wanderer, but pure and untainted, than enjoy splendor and dishonor at home. The Marquis was furious; he sent soldiers in in every direction in pursuit, with orders to bring her back dead or alive; but unable to discover the place of her retreat and finding no one capable of completing her labors, he promised full and entire pardon on condition of her instant return. Oronata, however, had effected her escape from his dominions. Retaining her disguise, she obtained admittance into one of the companies of Contottieri, then infesting Italy, and her warlike spirit delighted in the independence and excitement of her new career; and she refused to abandon it, and continued to fight and paint alternately for thirty years. In 1472, her native town, Castellione, was beseiged by the Ventians.—Onorata, at the head of her company flew to its relief; she forced the enemy to raise the siege, but was mortally wounded in the conflict, and died a few days later.

Love, Jealousy and Suicide.

Albert G. Eldridge, of Toledo, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the screw steamer Northern Light, on her last trip down. Mr. Eldridge was in company with a pleasure party who had made the tour of Lake Superior. Among these was a young lady from Cleveland, Miss H——, daughter of a forwarding merchant in that city. To this young lady, who was attractive and interesting, the unfortunate young man was devotedly attached. How long the attachment had existed, or to what extent it was reciprocated, we are not able to say, but his attentions were very assiduous during the early portion of the trip. All went happily until the return of the boat, when she received as a passenger a young man who became acquainted with Miss H——, and thenceforward devoted himself to her. She seems to have entered into the flirtation with a zest so keen that her lover was driven to a fit of the blues. At Mackinack the party went ashore to inspect the island, and wanted him to accompany them. He moodily refused, saying he was not wanted. Shortly after entering upon Lake Huron he was accosted by his mistress as he sat by himself on the side of the boat. She placed her hand upon his shoulder, and spoke to him in an inquiring tone. He replied that he had no desire to mingle in the diversions of his companions, but had rather die at once. She replied kindly, and requested him to come into the cabin.—Instead of complying, he gave her a look, and without a word jumped overboard. A scream from the lady brought the remainder of the company to the side. He was seen to struggle for a few moments, and then sunk, never to rise. He was a young man of good standing in Toledo, and has been engaged in business there for some years. The young lady connected with this unfortunate affair, is of one of the best families in Cleveland.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A CHILD.—"*The Mistletoe Bough.*"—About 9 1-2 o'clock yesterday morning a child ten years of age, named George Pritner, residing with his parents at the corner of Division avenue and the Myrtle avenue plank road, was found dead in a chest or trunk in a chamber at his father's house. He had been missing since last Friday, and search had been diligently made for him, without success. Yesterday morning, perceiving an unpleasant smell in the room, search was made, and on the trunk being opened the dead body of the boy was found therein. It is supposed that he hid himself away in the trunk from some unexplained cause, and the lid falling and the lock being a spring lock, he was fastened in and died from suffocation.—*N. Y. Tribune, July 27th.*

BEAUTIFUL.—When the day begins to go up to heaven at night, it does not spread a pair of wings and fly aloft like a bird, but it just climbs softly up on a ladder. It sets its red sandal on the shrub you have watered these three days, lest it should perish with thirst, then it steps to the tree we sit under, and thence to the ridge of the roof. From the ridge to the chimney; from the chimney to the tall elm; from the elm to the church spire, and to the cloud, and then the threshold of heaven; and thus, from round to round, you can see it go, as if it walked upon roses.

☞ an old advertisement of 1568 reads: "Wanted—a stout, active man, who fears the Lord, and can carry two hundred weight."

"Mother," said an inquisitive urchin, a few days since, "would you have been any relation to me if father had never married you?"

What is now Doing?

While we write, these things are happening: In a grog-shop there is an old toper raising another glass of liquor in a trembling hand to his feverish lips. At his side stands a young man taking his grog and cursing everything, while the dealer rattles the coin in his box. At another grog-shop there is a fight now in high progress among a set of drunken rowdies, and before we make the period at the close of this sentence, it will be over—one poor fellow stabbed to the heart—his last gasp made, and his soul before its God, even while we were writing from the last period to this. Away somewhere under the shadow of a hill stands a cheerless home, and a wife and mother in it, weeping as if her heart would break. Up the pathway comes a man singing, shouting and cursing by turns; and entering that cheerless home, the terrified and half famished children fly from his presence, while that wife raises her hands to ward off the blow she knows is coming.—Heavily—sorely the cruel blows are now falling upon some poor wife from the hands of a drunken, brutal husband. Up on a hillside somewhere a grave is yawning. They come—they come! the corpse and the mourners. It is a young man, and the sexton is now telling a stranger the sad story as they learn on the graveyard gate: "He was in a hard-drinking spree, and the night before last he blew his brains out with a pistol." They are letting him down in the grave now, and the clods are rumbling on the coffin boards, though we hear them not, an old mother's heart is breaking over a grave, though we feel it not. The tragedies of rum are going on every minute; these things have just transpired somewhere in a land cursed of rum; aye more terrible than these have happened even as we have written from one period to this last.—*Age.*

A CAT AN HEIRESS.—One of the most exquisite of musicians in her time was Mademoiselle Dupuy of the French opera. Her playing upon the harp was the wonder of Paris. She was convinced, however, that she owed her artistic excellence to her *favorite cat!*—And of this strange intimacy between a charming woman and her quadruped favorite, Moncrif, her biographer, gives the following particulars:

Of course the lovely musician's practisings at home were assiduous and constant. But as soon as she sat down and began to prelude upon the instrument, she noticed that her cat assumed an attitude of intense attention. At the point of the instrument's arriving at any passage of peculiar beauty the excited grimalkin went into a feline ecstacy; and so well measured was this sensibility, according to the excellence of the playing and the pathos of the composition, that M'lle Dupuy was able to judge of the quality of the music by the manifest emotions of her cat! She became a devout *Pusseyite* in fact, believing that the nervous creature was an exact prophet, foretelling precisely how music would affect an audience. And she was grateful, accordingly, to the friend to whom she thought she owed mainly her artistic success.

In her last illness, at the approach of death M'lle Dupuy sent for the notary to make her will. She had accumulated a fortune by her profession; and the first clause of her testament was the *giving of her town house and her country house to her cat!* She added to this annuity sufficient for the comfortable support of the four-legged musician during its natural life; and to make sure that this, her last will and testament, should be respected, she gave several legacies to friends on the express condition that they should see to the fulfilment of her wishes. It is also a condition that they should severally take turns during the week in going to see and take turns with the orphan puss! The relatives of M'lle Dupuy disputed the will, and a law-suit was the consequence—Grimalkin *vs.* Dupuys. But *the cat gained the case*, and lived out her days with the genteel alternation between an elegant town-house and her charming country-house. The particulars of the final *cat*-astrophe are not given.

A LUCKY IRISH GIRL.—The New York Tribune gives publicity to the following "domestic" romance:—"A few days since an Irish domestic in the employ of one of the "first families" in Brooklyn, N. Y., met with most singular good fortune in being united in marriage to a wealthy Southerner. The story is, that the Southerner was in some romantic manner smitten with her charms, and proposed marriage, when he was promptly accepted. The fair domestic went to her mistress and tearfully resigned the charge of the kitchen, stating that she intended soon to assume the duties of the parlor. She then departed in a carriage, and soon after returned in full dress, proceeding to dispose of her former wardrobe to her less fortunate friends. She was soon after married to her "lovyer," who turns out to be a wealthy Southerner with plenty of property in the Southern States.—The names of the parties have not yet transpired."

☞ A newly married couple took up their residence in Poplar street. At breakfast, the next morning, the gentleman said to the lady, "My dear, this is Poplar street, and by putting *u* (you) in it, it becomes popular."—"And by putting *ous* (us) in," promptly replied his better half, "it will very naturally become populous."

Woman's Rights.

When the "Woman's Rights" meeting was held in New York, there was a derisive outcry raised at the magnanimity of the law, in allowing a widow "one tea-pot;" but the petticoated spouters who turned up their noses at "widows' tea-pots," knew not what they were talking about.—*Albany Atlas.*

This is so. The women of this country possess more rights than other people in the Republic. They escape jury duty, general training and "shovelling snow in the winter." They neither saw wood, chop wood, or carry in the coal. They can join a canal boat and pole through the canal, but they never do it. They can raft timber and carry hods, but they won't do it. They can lay brick, catch shad and dive for oysters, but they won't do it.—All this hard and dirty work they leave to be performed by "those brutes, the men."

The women have the inside track. They live in clover and work lemon colored lions with exasperated tails, in Berlin wool. They partake of ice creams and cotillons, but always leave "those brutes, the men," to foot the bill. When the thermometer is ninety-five in the shade, they take a seat in the parlor and read of Kane's Arctic voyage, while "those brutes of men," are weeding onions or getting in the hay crop, with the sun hot enough to draw blisters on a brickbat.

The women have a gold edged time generally. They feed on strawberries and kisses, and when they fall in love with a music teacher and kill their husbands, "those brutes of men," always bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide, or manslaughter in the second degree.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

A Happy Death.

In what a variety of forms and shapes cometh the last summons to us, for this body to separate from the soul—for this corruption to put on incorruption, and this mortal immortality.

"'Tis better in battle than in bed, said my uncle Toby. He is very frightful in an house, quoth Obadiah. I never mind it myself, said Jonathan, upon a coach-box. It must, in my opinion, be most natural in bed, replied Susannah." And so each one has his or her particular desire, touching the mode and manner of their departure from earth, to the "undiscovered country," although it cannot always be gratified.

We, with a party of friends, were discussing this matter one evening, when one of our number, a physician, remarked that if he could have his choice of exit from this world, he would prefer to go off in a consumption.

"My wife," he said, "died in that way. So gradually and so gently was her demise, that she seemed to steal imperceptibly away; and when the hand of death was really upon her, I leaned over her and asked her how she felt. She opened her bright blue eyes, radiant with a most happy expression of joy, softened with tranquility, and whispered, "Do not speak, dear husband, I pray you, but fold your arms around me, darling.—It will be as well. I am just changing worlds, and Oh, how beautiful!"—*Boston Post.*

ETIQUETTE IN VISITING.—In visiting, one frequently encounters sarcastic young ladies. On such occasions the gentleman should obsequiously bow to their superior wisdom and wit. It is not a supposable case that a man of twenty-five or thirty could have more experience or real sense than a young lady of seventeen, wise in their juvenescence, and sapient in her hands. Consequently all sagacious Misses should neglect no opportunity of attacking all dignified gentlemen with antic *bon mots* and concocted good things.—All gentlemen should waive their dignity and spare the lady's feelings by the appearance of surpassing humility and absolute awe. In visiting conversation should be sustained, though pauses are often agreeable. Some men imagine that they must pour forth a stream of words, otherwise they will be pronounced dull and uninteresting. Sensible people do not so think. On the contrary, they rather like pauses. Thus they have opportunity for reflection, and time to analyze their own emotions and the remarks of their visitors. Such pauses, however, must not be rendered stupid. A calm *neglige* air should be visible in the faces of all present, and whoever resumes the conversation should do so with grace and elegance.

A BLESSED LAND.—A country has at last beeen discovered where all the privileges of civilization are enjoyed, without taxation! This blessed land is Vancouvers' Island, where not only is living cheap, the climate fine, fire wood, fish and vegetables abundant, but where there are no taxes to pay! A gentleman writing from the Island says:

In Vancouver Island there is no Street-tax, no House-tax, no Land-tax, no School-tax, no Church-tax, (the money-box is not handed round for money,) no Poll-tax, no License-tax—except that for selling liquors, which is $600 a year. In fact there is no tax of any description. The colony is supported by the sales of public lands. This supports the churches, the public schools and all public expenses of governing the Colony. Also, there is no tax or duty on any merchandise of any description from any country, so that foreign goods coming here from San Francisco must be taken out of bond there, to save the American duty.

☞ The bridal veil originated in the custom of performing the nuptial ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held over the bride, to conceal the blushes of the latter.—At the marriage of a widow it was dispensed with.

☞ When all the white people of the United States, reduce their expenses one shilling per day, it makes a difference of eighteen millions of dollars per week, and over fifty millions every month.

☞ A crusade has been begun upon the rag pickers of New York, said to number 1500; their accumulations of refuse bones, rags, &c., are considered deleterious to the public health, and will be no longer permitted.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858.

The Turkish Bath.

We are a race who need washing—occasionally. We have all sorts of ways recommended to us for keeping clean, for rendering the skin soft and delicate, and for making the body healthy. We are puzzled sometimes to know what to do with ourselves in order to promote bodily health, and at the same time follow the popular recommendations for doing it. The cold bath summer and winter is urgently recommended by doctors of the old school. The hydropathist will still tell us that it is the only healthful bath that can be taken, and the only one that will keep the body pure, and the health good. They point us to the history of eastern nations, when the bath was as essential to every dwelling as a bed room or pantry.—The Romans bathed daily, the Greeks, Persians and Egyptians had their bath-rooms in their houses, and daily ablutions were practiced by all, rich and poor.

But doctors disagree as to how much bathing is necessary for the promotion of health, and the form of the bath to be taken. While one tells us that the cold plunge is sure to give us vigor and health, another cautions us against the too frequent use of cold baths, pointing to cases of death which have occurred as the result. Another says that the skin will take care of itself—that the greasy coating deposited from the pores on the surface is necessary for preserving that softness of the skin which people so much desire. It is for this reason that some French ladies do not allow water to be applied to their faces, but use a damp napkin to keep their hands and faces clean. A Mr. Rolland, who has lectured considerably on the purification of the body, argues that the perspiration or sweat of the human body is not only sufficient, but all that is required to cleanse the body both externally and internally, and that the injunction of the Almighty, that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, not only applied to the food he ate, but to his health, and when not restrained in its free action, produced results of a healthy and cleansing nature, not produced by soap and water. It is unfortunate for those lazy drones who do not work hard enough to produce sweat, that this doctrine does not apply to them.

But we are told that there is a remedy for their case, and one that will apply to all cases, in the Turkish bath—a new institution for this country. Even doctors agree as to its usefulness and adaptation. Who that has read Bayard Taylor's description of his experience in this bath while among the oriental nations, has not longed to try it? His steam bath administered by a rustic girl in Sweden, is described as a luxury that we Americans never enjoyed. The Turkish bath is coming rapidly into use.—and we shall soon expect to find them open to the public in all our cities. The modus operandi is described as follows: "You lay your clothes in a little compartment below and enter the bath on the basement story. Here it is intended you should find the temperature 100 deg., and you find a cistern for plunging. You ascend a stair-case on one side of the apartment and arrive at a platform where the heat is expected to be at 150 deg. A succession of small platforms leads to the ceiling where the heat is expected to be 250 deg., making a difference of 150 deg. in the heat of this one apartment. A funnel from the roof gives a draft of cold air which is always available.—When your purification is accomplished you robe yourself in a toga, you step out into a chamber where, as in Turkey, Coffee and Narghiles, complete you enjoyment."

In addition to this the bather goes through a course of lathering with a soft brush, and then water as hot as can be borne is poured over him, till he feels all aglow with perspiration. Bayard Taylor says while undergoing a Turkish bath, he at first felt like being skinned, but as the operation progressed it became luxurious, and when finished he felt like a new being, the aches and lameness of his limbs being removed as if by magic. It is said by eminent physicians that the tepid bath is a preventive of disease, and will even remove disease before it becomes thoroughly seated in the system.

Why not, then, adopt the Turkish bath?—They may be fitted up in private dwellings at trifling expense, while all public bathing houses should furnish them at any hour. Mr. Rolland, the great advocate of the Turkish bath, denounces the cold douche in unmeasured terms. He also discards the flesh brush, and has convinced numerous gentlemen accustomed to the daily cold bath, that the Turkish bath is vastly superior. In one instance a gentleman who thought himself unusually clean from daily bathing, was stripped of a thick sebaceious coating by going once through the Turkish bath, and he ever afterwards discarded the cold plunge. Mr. Rolland is so earnest in his advocacy of the Turkish bath, that he says a person addicted to the use of stimulating drinks gradually got a distaste for intoxicating liquors by using the new bath. It is argued that they are stimulating, instead of debilitating as one might infer from the profuse sweating which they produce. The opposite effect is produced by clearing the mouths of the pores from all obstruction, and allowing them to absorb a larger amount of oxygen than before. Let us all try the Turkish bath.

Return of Mr. Kalloch.—Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of Bourbon whiskey notoriety, has returned from Kansas, where he went to practice law, and has received and accepted an invitation to become pastor of the Tremont Temple Baptist Society of Boston, where he so lately preached.

Ordered to Leave.—Madame Schultze, an abortionist, who had been sentenced to jail for one year in Cincinnati, was pardoned a few days since, on condition that she would leave the United States within two weeks.

Money Safe.—A baggage car was destroyed by fire on the New York Central railroad last week, and in the car was a safe containing half a million of dollars, which was uninjured.

When is a Man Dead?

It is getting to be a matter of some importance to know when a man is really dead. In reply to the idea that Magee died from the effects of the surgeon's scalpel instead of the hangman's rope, several of the leading editors of the daily press, give us to understand that though a man's heart beat regularly for two or three hours after he has stopped breathing he is really dead, and cite cases of the "automatic" action of the heart of animals after their heads are cut off. We take the ground that when a thing is dead there is no life or action to it, and that there *is* life in the heart of a beast so long as it moves of itself. A mud turtle will live and crawl eight days after its head is cut off, yet according to the "automatic" doctrine of these editors, that turtle would be crawling about, dead! A snake will live two or three days after its head is bruised, and some of the reptile species have the power of uniting their heads to their bodies after being decapitated, and, to all appearances, killed.—Taking the position that when the senses and breath are knocked out of a man he is dead, we enter a new field of physical science. We have instances where persons have been in a trance for days, without breathing or knowing anything—and no pulsation of the heart being perceptible—and after all revive and live; but the doctors and editors who pronounce Magee dead while he was under the operation of dissection, would have had those persons boxed up and buried because they did not breathe.—We would ask what makes the heart of an animal pulsate? The answer will be "life!"—Take the life from that heart and what will make it pulsate then? Oh, the doctors tell us that it is a sort of vital force left in the nerves after the body is dead, which causes its organs to act as if in life. Ah, now we understand—it is about as clear as the spiritualists' account of how the world was created. But isn't "vital force" life, after all? Then again is a dead organ sensible? If not why did Magee's heart seem to feel the prick of the Surgeon's lance and renew its pulsations when it had nearly become silent?" These are questions which we suppose the "doctors" can answer satisfactorily for themselves, but we have seen no explanation as yet that would satisfy us.

But it seems that even the "doctors" disagree. Dr. Clarke, who assisted at the autopsy of Magee, gave it as his opinion that he could have been resuscitated if the attempt had been made within half and hour after he had been taken down. We also have the opinion of a surgical operator in a medical university in England, who stated to his class that a malefactor who had been hung, might have been resuscitated an hour afterwards if means to that end had been used. There is something horrible in the idea of being dissected alive, and we are quite sure that those people who anticipate being hung will protest beforehand against having their bodies cut open and their hearts exposed till they are thoroughly dead. If we should happen to be among that number, we hope to have "vital force" enough left to kick the man who attempts it.

A Hot Place.—A correspondent writing from the English camp in India says:

For twenty years no such season has been known. The little rains fell a fortnight before their time, and then ceased; and the land is one huge steam bath. At Calpee the thermometer in tents is 134 deg.; in Jugdespore it is 130 deg.; and in Lower Bengal, within the reach of the sea breeze, it is 126. In Calcutta, in a house hermetically sealed against the light, and with the punkah going, it stands steadily at 96 deg. Sickness is all but universal. The small pox is bursting out here and there. Half the European community have fevers, and a moiety of the other half only escape the curse by an infliction which, though not so unhealthy, is even more unbearable—innumerable boils.

Another Railroad Accident.—A serious accident occurred to the night freight train on the Housatonic Railroad, near New Milford, on Saturday night, by running over a cow on the track. The middle car was thrown down an embankment of thirty feet, killing Levi A. Mills, Esq., of Fairfield, formerly of the firm of Mills Brothers & Co., of New York, seriously injuring Mrs. Bassett of Bridgeport, and slightly injuring some five or six others.

Suffocated in a Well.—Francis Granger and William Whyer were suffocated in a well at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 29th ult. The well had been dug to receive the contents of a vault, and the men foolishly remained in the well after tapping the vault, the noxious gasses from which at once overpowered them. A third person who was let down to their relief, was also overcome by the foul air, but was rescued by means of a grappling hook.

Heroism Rewarded.—The Moniteur announces that M. Eveilard, the French Consul at Jeddah who was murdered by the fanatical Arabs, has been nominated to a scholarship in the Imperial Lyceum of St. Louis; and his sister, the courageous young woman who struggled to defend her parent, and actually killed one of the assailants, has been provided by the Empress Eugenie with a handsome dowry.

☞ A very sad affair occurred at Hartford on Saturday forenoon, by which David O'Hern a young man 23 years old was crushed to death. He and eight other men were rolling a plate of iron, weighing 1200 pounds, out of a door, and it was permitted to fall on the chest of the young man, killing him instantly. He was to have been married in two weeks.

The Horse Show.—At a meeting of the citizens of Springfield, Monday evening, to make arrangements for the coming Horse Show at that place, George Bliss announced that the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut had agreed to attend the exhibition.

Bears.—On the night of the 23d ult., bears attacked the cattle of Ransford Cannedy and Oliver Yaw, in West Readsboro, Vt., killed and partially devoured two calves, besides badly mangling a cow.

Hail Storm.—A terrible hail storm visited Maine and the eastern part of this State last week. Hailstones fell as big as pullet's eggs, and vegetation was cut into shreds.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable Laid!

The greatest feat of the age is accomplished,—the telegraphic cable connecting the two continents is laid! Nobody expected it, but everybody is happily disappointed. The Niagara arrived at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, on Wednesday, bringing her end of the wire.

The Atlantic Telegraph Fleet sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, Saturday, July 17th, and reached mid-ocean, Wednesday, 28th; made the splice at 1 p. m. Thursday, the 29th, and separated, the Agamemon and Valorous bound to Ireland, the Niagara and Gorgon for Trinity Bay, where they arrived on Wednesday, and on Thursday the ends of the wire were landed, the communication being perfect. It is 1,698 nautical or 1,950 statute miles from the telegraph house at the head of Valencia harbor to the telegraph house, Bay of Bull's Arm, Trinity Bay, and for more than two-thirds of this distance the water is over two miles in depth.

On Thursday, Cyrus W. Field, who has done more than any other man to secure the laying of the cable, telegraphed to the President that the enterprise had succeeded and that Queen Victoria would send a message to him on the landing of the cable, and the wires would be kept free till he could reply. There was rejoicing all over the country on Thursday, as the news flew over the wires. Cannon were fired, bells rung, and people were wild with joy. The two hemispheres are united by a band of iron which will soon encircle the globe!

Commencement Week at Amherst.—The annual commencement exercises of Amherst College will commence next Sunday afternoon, by a baccalaureate sermon from President Stearns. On Monday evening following, the declamation for the Sweetser prizes will take place. On Tuesday afternoon the annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held, and in the evening Prof. Phelps, of Andover, will address the Society of Inquiry.—The Society of Alumni will hold an annual meeting at eight o'clock, Wednesday morning, and at eleven o'clock, Wednesday, Wendell Phillips, of Boston, addresses the Social Union; and on the same day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams, of Boston, delivers an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Thursday, Commencement Exercises. The procession will form in front of the chapel at a quarter before 9 o'clock, A. M. Gov. Banks has accepted an invitation to be present.

August Elections.—On Monday last, election took place in Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Texas. In Missouri the election was for members of Congress, of the Legislature and for County Officers; in Kentucky for a Legislature and Clerk of Appeals; in Arkansas, for members of Congress and of the State Legislature; in Texas, for three State officers, for Chief and Associate Justices and for a Legislature; in Alabama, for members of the Legislature and County Officers. The election in North Carolina and Tennessee took place on Thursday. Those states voted for members of the Legislature and a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of Mr. Clingmann to the Senate; in Tennessee, for members of the Legislature and for County officers.

Celebration of Colored People.—The twenty-fourth anniversary of the British West India Emancipation was celebrated by the colored population in nearly all the northern cities on Monday last. At New Bedford they had a convention, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted condemnatory of the Dred Scott decision, the Fugitive Slave Law, &c. Balls and parties followed in the evening. The colored people of Sprinfield and vicinity had a pic-nic at Agawam, which was largely attended and highly enjoyed.

The Destruction of the 'Old Log Cabin.' The Cincinnati Gazette of the 27th ult., states that there is reason to believe that the residence of Gen. Harrison was set on fire by one of the Irish servant girls in the family. Almost everything was lost. A little clothing and furniture and a few paintings were saved, but the many relice of the old hero, such as banners, military decorations, &c., were destroyed.

New Tribe of Indians.—A new tribe of Aborigines has been discovered in Australia, about one thousand miles below Surat. They, both male and female, present the remarkable peculiarity of having no hair on any part of their bodies. This complete baldness gives them a strange and unearthly appearance.

Outrage and Hanging.—At Enterprise, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, a young lady and her sister were out walking a few days since, when they were met by a negro, who assaulted the young lady and committed an outrage upon her. He was pursued, caught, put in jail, and hung by the citizens the next day.

Mount Vernon.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, "as Mount Vernon has been dedicated to the people of the United States, it has been suggested from various quarters, that a monument in bronze, of the Hon. Edward Everett be erected on the premises, as a memorial of his efficient aid in acquiring the domain."

Going to Prussia.—Queen Victoria is going to Prussia, whence disagreeable rumor about misunderstandings in the Royal family frequently arrive to disturb the temper of the court. Her visit is intended to arrange all these personal difficulties

Frightened to Death.—In Baltimore, last Tuesday, a vicious dog rushed at a boy aged 16 years and so frightened him that he fell dead in the street, having ruptured one of the blood vessels of the heart. The dog was immediately killed by some by-standers

Hung.—James Kelley, who brutally stabbed and murdered his wife at Brooklyn, last April, in a fit of jealousy, was hung at that city on Friday afternoon the 30th ult. He was 44 years of age, and had an interesting family of three children.

Burned to Death.—Julia A., a lovely daughter of Edward Faber, at Burlington, Vt., was burned to death a few days since by her clothes taking fire.

PALMER AND VICINITY

More about the High School Difficulty.--Why the Teacher was Dismissed.--The School Committee give Reasons for his Dismission--The Teacher has been trying to kiss a School Marm against her Will!

The difficulty between the School Committee and the High School teacher has become the gossip of the town. We believe the blame has generally been laid on the committee, it being reported that the cause of the difficulty originated in the expulsion from school of one of the committee's children, and that there were no just grounds for the teacher's dismissal. These reports the committee have felt it their duty to contradict by the following reasons which they give for dismissing the teacher:—

Mr. Editor:—The School Committee are, and ever have been, willing to give the reasons of their action in dismissing Mr. Barrows, to any and all persons seeking information at a proper time and in a right spirit. In compliance therefore with your suggestion, they would inform the citizens of the town that Mr. Barrows was dismissed from his position as teacher of the High School for the following reasons:

1st. A repeatedly manifested unwillingness to conform to the wishes and directions of the committee, for example: Objecting to the prescribed text-books, introducing a new text-book, and dispensing with prescribed studies and exercises without any consultation with the committee, objecting to the right of the committee to arrange the High School at Three Rivers, and complaining of their action in so doing, insisting upon a vacation of five weeks in the midst of the term; after the committee had forbidden the same.

2nd. Want of a proper discipline in the school.

3d. Numerous instances of insolent treatment and abusive language on the part of the teacher towards the committee.

For these reasons the committee dismissed Mr. Barrows; and the, at least, indiscreet conduct that report attributes to him (as to the truth of which we are satisfied,) although not the ground of his dismissal, has confirmed the committee in the consciousness that they have acted rightly. The committee retained Mr. Barrows as long as they did only with the desire of preserving peace. With this statement the committee submit the question of right or wrong on their part to the public, affirming again their readiness to answer all inquiries propounded at a suitable time and in a proper manner; and while not claiming to be infallible in their judgment, and therefore being willing to listen to advice coming from an higher wisdom than their own, yet likewise affirming that they will neither submit to dictation nor be deterred by threats from the faithful discharge of their duty.

(Signed)
ANDREW D. BULLOCK,
JOHN H. M. LELAND,
GAMALIEL COLLINS, } School Committee.

The undersigned in reference to the charge of having been unduly influenced by the remaining member of the committee, would say, that that member has exerted no such influence upon them. We have acted reluctantly and only under the conviction of duty. Before Mr. Collins was chosen we had occasion to reprove Mr. Barrows, and even thus early the idea of his dismission was suggested. On the other hand, previous to the election of Mr. Collins, we were strongly and unduly urged by those who would gratify their personal animosity, not to vote for him; and since his election persisted efforts have been made to prejudice them against him, by the teachers and by others.

(Signed)
ANDREW D. BULLOCK,
JOHN H. M. LELAND.

Palmer, Aug. 3, 1858.

We last week stated that the teacher had been "accused of gross improprieties," and the committee now say the same thing. Mr. Barrows has written us a letter demanding authority for our statement, and in answer we feel called upon to state that he is charged with an assault upon a young lady, the teacher of one of our public schools—the assault consisting in attempting to kiss her against her will, using force and violence. We have in our possession affidavits to this effect, and admitting them to be true the accusation is sustained.

The term of school commenced by Mr. Barrows at Three Rivers is still continued, though the committee have dismissed him. Most of the pupils who attended before his dismissal still attend, and it is understood that private individuals will pay him, or an attempt will be made to get the town to do it.

A Skunk and Hen Story.—Capt. Elisha T. Parsons of Ludlow has a hen, which like a great many other hens lately hatched a brood of twelve chickens. There is nothing very remarkable so far, but one morning Mr. Parsons went out and found that his hen was brooding a skunk and one chicken, the skunk having ate eleven of the chickens, and liking the warm nest in which he found them, curled down under the hen and went to sleep, in which position Mr. Parsons found him. It is perhaps needless to say that the essence peddler was soon dispatched, while the old hen and chicken walked off uninjured.

Belchertown.—Our correspondent writes that a larger crop of rye has just been gathered than has been harvested in that town for many years. Haying is progressing finely, and a mowing machine manufactured by B. B. Belcher at Chicopee Falls is doing good service among the farmers. Professor Britain is again in Belchertown endeavoring to show the people that the Bible, other than being a good book of morals, is obsolete, the people of this age having become wiser than the writers of the Bible, and as much inspired. There are some believers in this doctrine.

On Duty.—The legislative committee on charitable institutions, appointed last winter to sit in the recess, visited the State Farm School on Thursday, on a tour of investigation. They go from here to the Hospital at Northampton to-day. The committee is composed of Hale of the Boston Advertiser, Morrissey of Nantucket, Parker of Worcester, Brooks of Concord, Fabens of Marblhead. The latter succeeds Green of Northfield, who has resigned.

Extra Trains.—Commencement exercises will occur at Amherst next week, and to accommodate those who may wish to attend from this section, extra trains will leave Palmer for Amherst as follows: On Wednesday at 7.50 and 11.35 A.M.; On Thursday at 7.50 A.M. and 6 P.M. These trains will return at 1 and 4.10 P. M.

Rotation of the High School.—We are requested to state that we were in error last week in giving the vote of the town on the way the High School should be rotated. The vote was that the school should be held first at Thorndike, next at Duckville, next at Three Rivers, then at the Depot village.

To be Straightened.—The County Commissioners met in this town on Thursday to view the highway from the Cooley bridge to Augustus Barrett's. They will allow $400 for straightening the road, if the town will be at the rest of the expense.

Town Meeting.—A petition is in circulation asking the Selectmen to call a town meeting, to see if the town will vote to employ and pay Mr. Barrows for teaching school at Three Rivers. The meeting will be held Monday, 16th inst.

D. S. Phillips, who kept the Palmer High School in its palmiest days, was one of the speakers for the prize offered to the Sophmore Class at Williams College at its recent Commencement.

State Farm School.— Number of inmates July 31—626. Men 61, women 88, boys 311, girls 167. Admitted during the week 26, discharged 21.

Franklin Morgan, Esq., of this town, is one of the Committee to wait upon Invited Guests at the Springfield Horse Show.

The Oregonians in Ecstacy.—The news that Oregon had been admitted into the Union reached Portland, Oregon, June 22, and the reception of the news is chronicled as follows by a correspondent: At 12½ a. m., the citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the pealing of the church bells. Supposing that it was an alarm of fire, men rushed into the streets, and in answer to the inquiry on every man's lips, "What is the matter?" they were informed that Oregon had been admitted; that the steamer had arrived at Vancouver with the information. At 10 o'clock the steamer arrived, decorated with banners and streamers, and sailed past the town and back, with the words "Oregon a State," painted in large black letters upon her sides. The fire companies, in uniform, having paraded the streets, the Portland brass band discoursing sweet music, the fire companies went then on board of one of the river steamers, and proceeded down the river. The steamer was approaching, and saluted her, the band meanwhile playing "Hail Columbia," and our national hymn.

A Revolting Crime.—Joseph O. Burdick was arrested at Stonington, Conn., on the 29th ult., to answer a charge of the most revolting character. It is stated that on the 7th of June he took a little girl eleven years of age, by the name of Mary Potter, living at Hope Valley, in a boat to go after swamp apples. While they were gone he forced her to yield to his brutal wishes, and threatened her life if she told of it. She therefore kept it still, but her health having suffered much from the severity used on the occasion, the attending physician instituted an examination, and ascertained the state of the case, and also that a loathsome disease had been entailed upon her, when she told of the foregoing circumstances. The wretch is now in jail in default of heavy bonds, to await trial in August.

Accidentally Hung.—Henry Foly, a German, met with a horrid fate in St. Louis, last week, being accidentally hung in an ice house. During the night he had fallen down a hatchway, and at a distance of ten feet brought up against some iron hooks. One hook had severely lacerated his hand and arm, and another hook had caught his clothes at the back of the neck. The strong collar band of his shirt was thus drawn so tightly around his neck as to cause his death.

Straws show which way &c.—Nearly all, if not all, the drinking saloons in St. Louis, are furnished with straws for sucking juleps, by one man, who sells them for one and a half or two dollars a thousand; from about two acres of land on which he grows rye annually, he sells about twenty-four hundred dollars' worth of straws. They are packed also in barrels, containing about 12,000 straws and shipped to New Orleans, St. Paul, and the intermediate places, and the demand is increasing.

A Woman Soldier.—Marshall Baraguay D' Hilliers at Nantes, recently made a distribution of St. Helena medals, to the old soldiers of the Empire. Among the number was a woman named Jeanne Louise Antonini, who has served in male attire ten years in the navy, and fifteen years in the infantry, where she attained the rank of a non-commissioned officer in the 70th regiment of the line. She received nine wounds, while bravely fighting.

Fire and Loss of Life.—A fire destroyed a small frame building at Rondout, N. Y., on Friday, causing the loss of three lives; a babe eighteen months old perished in the building; a fireman named Rosepaugh was killed by a hose carriage passing over him, and a boatman was fatally injured by the falling building.—The fire was set by children playing with matches.

Cut his Leg Off.—Peter Murphy. a boy, had his leg cut off by a hawser, at Albany, the other day. He was standing on the dock with one foot inside the loose "bite" of a hawser, one end of which was attached to a steamboat. The boat starting out into the stream, stretched the hawser "taut," completely severing the leg.

Sunday Laws Unconstitutional.—The Superior Court of California has declared a recent law for the better observance of Sunday to be unconstitutional, because it discriminates in favor of the Christian religion, as against others, and because it restricts a man's natural right to acquire property, by compelling him to rest one day in seven.

Drowning at Sea.—The schooner "Ann Pickerel," of Baltimore, from Georgetown to Philadelphia, capsized Friday afternoon off Chester, Pa., during a squall. Capt. Livingston's wife and infant child were drowned.—The Captain, his mother, three of his children and the crew were saved by the boat of another vessel.

An Unpleasant Bedfellow.—A rattlesnake, of large size, was lately found in bed with two children in Peoria, Ill. The children were removed without being bitten, and the snake then dispatched.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Look Out for Your Washing.—On Wednesday night several families in the village lost that portion of their washings which is used for men to wear next their bodies.

Irish Cabbages.—Thomas McMahan has raised some wonderful cabbages from the seed sent from the Patent Office, labelled "St. John's drumhead cabbage from England." He sold standing this week ten heads, at nine cents each. They were well worth the money.

Back from Egypt.—We are glad to notice the arrival of the Barque "Henry Hill." In it came our former townsman, Mr. S. J. Wetherell, who sailed in the same vessel a year or more since for Egypt to gain his health. It has been unusually cold on the Nile the past winter, but he is looking better for the voyage.

New Business.—We learn that Constant Southworth and a Mr. Stone have leased the water power at the old paper mill village in Hardwick, and will soon commence getting out wheel timber for carriages, such as spokes, hubs, felloes and the like. This power has been idle ever since the burning of the paper mill.

Police.—On Monday John W. Knight paid $10.75, for having been drunk, considering it a good bargain to get off thus easy. On Sunday he threatened to cut his wife's throat with a razor, but the neighbors who were called in prevented him. His wife, who wanted him arrested, changed her mind at the time of trial and did not want him sent to jail.

On Thursday, Alexander McClelland was up for getting drunk, and not being able to pay a fine with costs, was sent to the House of Correction at Northampton.

The Old Serpents.—Two boa constrictors lately landed at Salem got out of their box the other day, and at last accounts only one had been caught. He was found in the grass back of a barn. The Salemites are awfully afraid to get into the grass or near shrubbery where there is any chance for his snkeship to take lodging. They are about 30 feet long, and as large as a man's thigh. Such snakes would give a fellow the cold chills, were he to step on them.

Students Expelled.—Six students have recently been expelled from the Washington College. The charge against them was a connection with a secret society entitled the D. D. D. They were brought before the Faculty, and promised to disband, but refused to divulge the signification of the D. D. D., telling the Faculty that the letters were the initials of three Latin words, which they were in honor bound not to divulge.

End of the Blount Affair.—Col. Blount, his wife and daughter, sailed from New York on Saturday for Savannah, on their way to Mobile. The rumor that Miss Blount had again disappeared was without foundation.—She went into the country, Wednesday morning, to stay with a friend until Saturday.—Hence, perhaps, the report. She has given up all thought of De Riviere, it is said.

Another Wife Poisoning Case.—Nathaniel Spofford, of Bennington, Vt., recently attempted to destroy the life of his wife by mixing corrosive sublimate with her coffee. She and her child and servant girl drank of it, and all were poisoned, but the girl and child are likely to recover, while Mrs. S. will probably die. Mr. Spofford is intimately connected with a young woman in Shaftsbury, hence the attempt to put his wife out of the way.

Shot Himself.—At Thornton Gore, N. H., on the 14th inst., John Merrill, abou 18 years of age, son of Peter Merrill, during a halt while searching for a bear, stood with the muzzle of his gun pointing towards his head, and accidentally hitting the hammer with his foot, the weapon was discharged and the contents went through his head, killing him immediately.

A Large Chimney.—A chimney built in 1815, in an old house in Gloucester, on being taken down a few days since, furnished bricks enough to build three modern chimneys, an underpinning to the house, a cistern, eight piers in the cellar, and a drain three hundred feet long, besides a wagon load sold, and a lot on hand.

Discipline for Prize Fighting.—Morrissey, who is training for a prize fight, wears a pair of shoes in the morning, that weigh five pounds each, with which he walks "two miles and back." After his return from the walk, he takes a row on the Hudson river for an hour, and then practices on the sand bag with his trainer.

A Specimen of New York Politicians.—Peter Dawson, who was recently arrested in New York for keeping the vilest kind of brothel, where women were actually imprisoned and not allowed to step foot outside of the door, was in 1855 a member of the New York assembly, elected, of course, by the Democratic party,

A Race on Whiskey.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Inland Daily Times says that Mr. Isaac Bear of Warwick township, in that county, and one Garber, drank seven gallons of whiskey in thirteen days, when Bear died of *mania-potu*, leaving Garber master of the field.

Floating Island.—An island, about five rods square, covered with a luxuriant vegetation, floated down Lake Ontario a few days since. The soil was sufficiently firm to bear up a man, and was inhabited by small birds.

☞ The slave woman tried at Liberty, Va., for the murder of her mistress Mrs. Musgrove, has been convicted and sentenced to be hung on Friday, 10th September.

Harvest Moon.—The harvest moon, the present year, occurs in August, rising for six successive nights at nearly the same hour.

A Deep Hole.—The artesian well which is being bored for a paper-mill in South Lee, has reached the depth of nearly 1500 feet.

A Mermaid.—Who of our readers has not fancied that a mermaid as pictured and sung about in the books, is a pretty sea nymph, who comes up from the water to comb her hair, and make love to the mariner as he sails over the deep? Who has not imagined that her face is almost as fair as some village belle, and her rounded bust as beautiful as female forms that move in dimity and crinoline above water?—But in this they are greatly mistaken. One of these mermaids has lately been caught in a net on the coast of Scotland, which was six feet long and weighs a hundred pounds:

The wings of this "wonder of the deep," which has a face like that of a frog, and a tail like that of a shark, are eight inches long. Before being caught the fishermen saw it raise itself upright in the water, and then fly over the surface like a bird. While diving it was caught in a turbot pot. The belly is pure white; the back is a light brown; the skin being rough like that of a dog fish or a shark. The wings are not unlike two wings of a thick skate; and the teeth resemble those of a shark. The fish measures three feet across the wings.

Shocking Accident.—The Bangor Times reports a horrible accident at Dole's Planing Mill in that city. Owing to a disarrangement of some portion of the machine which was in operation, several of the knives were broken from the cylinder which revolves with tremendous velocity, and were hurled in fragments in the line of motion. Mr. Franklin Holman, of Milo, employed in the mill, was struck by one of the fragments and instantly killed. His left arm was severed and only hung by a piece of the flesh on one edge; and a frightful wound was made in his side. Upon examination a large fragment of one of the knives was found imbedded in the lungs. It was eight inches long, three inches wide and half an inch thick, and weighed three pounds. It entered the side between the ribs without breaking them, severed the left lung and divided the heart.

A French Vessel Sunk by Steamship Asia—Seven Lives Lost.—On the last trip of the Cunard steamship Asia from New York to Liverpool, she experienced very thick weather from time of leaving Sandy Hook until after passing Cape Race, so much so as to render it necessary to keep the fog-bell continually ringing. At midnight of Friday, the 25th of June, she run into and sunk the French ship Pauline. The boats of the Asia were immediately launched, and thirteen out of a crew of twenty persons rescued. A subscription was started, and eight hundred dollars collected, which was presented to them the day previous to the arrival of the Asia in Liverpool.

A Shocking Accident.—In Parsonfield, Me., last week, an intemperate man by the name of Royal W. Lucas, of Brownfield, while returning with a friend from Gorham, where they had been at work, fell backward upon his scythe and severed the cords of his neck. This friend drew the scythe out making a horrid gash, and left him for dead. Two ladies soon came along and found the wounded man. They rubbed the sand and gravel into the terrible wound and wheeled him home on a barrow. The doctor who was called thinks he may possibly recover, but will never be fit for any thing, as the severed cords are drawn in so far that they can never be made to meet again.

A Singular Suicide.—On Tuesday, of last week, one of the New York papers published a notice of the death of John V. James, accompanied with appropriate remarks. This notice was written by James himself, and the fact that he did actually commit suicide on Thursday, leads to the supposition that he intended to commit the fatal deed ere the announcement was made public. The deceased was a young man, twenty years of age, was rich, and of great intelligence. He was a victim of delirium tremens.

Suicides.—Nearly all the suicides in the United States are committed by foreigners.—Yankees rarely make away with themselves, for nearly every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President—at any rate his curiosity lets him live on, just to see what he will come to.

A False Report.—A terrible excitement was lately created at Kingston, Jam., by a report that the British cruiser Styx had been captured by the United States frigate Wabash, and taken into a port in the United States.—They calmed down on hearing they had been hoaxed.

Mr. Blair Defeated.—F. P. Blair, the anti-Lecompton member of Congress from the St. Louis district was defeated at the Missouri election on Monday. His defeat was owing to a division in the anti-Lecompton forces, giving the victory to a pro-slavery man.

A Woman Pirate.—Maria Keyes, queen of the river pirates, having been arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for stealing $700 worth of gin, promptly gave bail in $1500. Maria, it seems, not only secretes the plunder of the gang, but frequently heads them, dressed in male attire.

☞ Miss Jane Loyd, the wealthiest of English heiresses, is to be married to Col. Lindsay, the "hero of the Alma," who was so lucky as to get nine Russian balls fired into the colors which he carried, without receiving one into his body.

Pardoned.—Benjamin Peckham, who was sentenced to the State prison six years ago for several larcenies in New Bedford, has been pardoned by Gov. Banks. His sentence was for fourteen years.

College Fun.—The students of Waterville (Me.) College a few nights since, got possession of the chapel, took out all the seats, drove in a cow, and turned things generally upside down.

New Counterfeit.—Counterfeit $2s on the Miller's Bank of Athol, Mass., are in circulation. The vignette is a train of cars, goddess of Liberty on the right hand side, figure of justice on the left.

A Female Polygamist.—Julia Johnson, a handsome young woman, has been arrested at Boston for having two husbands. She had married three in all, but one is dead. She has a great propensity for the marrying business.

Yellow Fever.—The yellow fever has become an epidemic at New Orleans. Last week there were 70 deaths from it. At the New York quarantine over a hundred cases have occurred within a few weeks.

Not Married.—Mrs. Cunningham denies the rumor that she is married, to Mr. Eckel, and states that he has not visited the house since the trial.

☞ Much excitement exists in Cincinnati at the cruelty practiced towards the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum in that city by the keepers, who are in the habit of flogging and beating them whenever they are rebellious. Mr. Rarey treats horses better.

☞ The Golden Salve, advertised in another column, has been used with such extraordinary success as to fully justify its recommendation as one of the best of all known agencies for the cure of sores and external diseases of every kind. Every family should keep it on hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ "Liver Disease" — "Liver Complaint."—Why are there so many uncured cases. Read Dr. Bliss advertisement in another column.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For asle by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, 2d, a son to Franklin Blanchard.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 5th, at the Norwottuck House, by Rev Wm. N. Fay, Mr. Wm. A. Bennett and Miss Sarah A. Shaw, both of Palmer.

In Worcester, 27th ult., G. B. Richardson, and Emily Wallace, both of Ware.

DIED.

In Palmer, 30th ult., Beulah, 79, wife of Jeptha Tupper.

In Stafford, 22nd ult, Zelotes Carpenter, 15.

In Belchertown, 2nd, Asenath H., 35, wife of Dwight W. Mills.

In South Wilbraham, 30th ult., Erastus W. Bowers, 71.

In East Longmeadow, 31st ult., Mary A., 51, wife of Jesse Bugbee.

In Amherst, 23d ult., Daniel A., 2, son of Austin W. Conkey.

In Agawam, 30th ult., Lydia, 56, wife of Simon Wade; 2nd, Sophia, 68, wife of Alden Bodurtha.

In Fond du Lac, Wis., 23d ult., Henry M. Snow, 25, son of Zeba Snow of Greenwich, Mass.

At Hardwick, July 31, John G. Dennis, 29.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

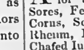
AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of twelve weeks will commence Wednesday the 25th of August. Careful instruction is given in the Classical, English and Ornamental branches. JAMES TUFTS, Principal.

Jy. 31.—3w



PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it cased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for corns and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Anicet, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 7.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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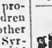
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

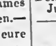
I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.

June 26, 1858.—1y.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

Winding Wave Boarding School

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

THE Fall Session will commence Aug. 4th, to continue 14 weeks. Early applications are solicited.

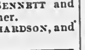
G. PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, July 20.—2w

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and oftener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.



G. B. HAMLIN, DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

G. S. BOSWORTH, CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every descriptio,n Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.

July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

New Machine Shop.

THE undersigned has established a Machine Shop in the second story of Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill, and solicits orders for any work in his line. Satisfaction given in all cases.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Palmer, June 19.—tf

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION, AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

The Place to Get Them!

THE only place in town where can be found a large and fashionable assortment of SUMMER GOODS, for Pants, Coats and Vests, is at MUNGER'S.

July 24.

The Best Dressed Man in Town,

Got his Coat, Pants and Vest, from those

PRETTY PATTERNS

kept at the

Tailoring Store of H. W. Munger.

THAT'S A FACT!

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that dress does not make the man, but that a man looks and feels a great deal better when he is

Dressed Up.

People will fully realize this saying by purchasing their clothing from the unrivalled stock of Goods kept by H. W. MUNGER.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

NOTICE.—For fifteen days from date, I will receive proposals for furnishing Milk, one year, to the Monson State Alms House, commencing Nov. 1st, 1858.

Per order of Board of Inspectors.
JOHN M. BREWSTER, Supt.

Palmer, July, 31st, 1858.—2w.

Liver Complaint---Liver Disease.

Terms so familiar to the ear that they may be regarded as "household words"—terms that have been used hundreds and thousands of times by men, women, and children, by those in the profession and those out of it; and with the former especially, have the terms become so ingratiated into their good will, favor and affection, that they have as much fondness for their use as have the Fejee Islanders for roasted Missionaries, and certainly one can have as much charity for these South Sea barbarians, and can recognize with as much christian consideration their canibal propensities, as the physician who will make use of so mysterious, unmeaning terms as "liver disease," "liver complaints." How often has the physician, with his long, sanctimoneous, and exceedingly wise-looking phiz, said to his patient, "you have the liver dicase." What does he mean by it? does he mean nervous disease, an inflammatory disease, an engorged condition of the liver, an auemic condition, a condition where the secretion is too profuse, or the same too little, a swollen condition, an enlarged condition, an indurated condition, a softened condition, or what does he mean—his patient certainly must be at a loss to conjecture. Perhaps he means a "slight touch" of the whole combined—"von grand combination." Now if he meant that his patient had congested, or inflamed, enlarged, swollen, or indurated liver, and had said so, he then would have been understood at once and the pathological condition comprehended.

Now the first question to be solved, is, what is the cause of the above pathological condition of the Liver. The setting aside this one simple question, with no attempt to ascertain a knowledge of causes, has led to a treatment, to say the least, very prejudicial to the health of thousands, and it might be said that a want of knowledge as regards the true causes of those conditions of the liver and the treatment that has been instituted in consequence, has been the total ruination of the health and constitution of tens of thousands in every section of the country. I allude to the blue pill treatment, the calomel, "anti-bilious pill," "cathartic pill," &c., treatment—a treatment that has been too long relied upon where no good results have been discovered—a treatment that is daily hurrying hundreds and thousands to a premature grave. Previous to speaking of the causes of those conditions of the liver, let us bear in mind that the same net-work of nerves that are distributed to the stomach are also distributed to the liver; and let us also bear in mind that the same mucus membrane that lines the stomach, passes down into the duodenum, the first bowel, and on through the ducts that lead from this bowel to their remotest ramifications throughout the entire substance of the liver. What are the symptoms of an inflamed condition of the liver? The very same symptoms that exhibit themselves in congestion of the mucus membrane of the digestive organs. And now what are the causes of the above mentioned pathological condition of the liver? I answer, a congested, irritated and inflamed condition of the mucus membrane of the digestive organs. This is the cause, and the only cause, of those diseases. From exhaustion and over stimulation of the capillary vessels of the mucus membrane of the stomach, brought about by stimulating food, bad water, spiritous liquors, exposure, mental exertion, &c., &c.; and last, but not least, the pernicious habit of continually swallowing down stimulating medicines, such as "tonic bitters," "cathartic pills," &c., an inflammatory action is lighted up in that membrane.—From the very close connection between the stomach and the liver, by not only the same net-work of nerves that are distributed to the one being also distributed to the other, but also the mucus membrane of the one being a continuation of the same membrane of the other, an extension of disease, very readily, through that chief characteristic of a living body—sympathy—takes place from the stomach to the liver, producing a congested state of that organ.

The cause continuing, viz: the inflamed state of the mucus membrane of the stomach, (which is too often the case by the taking of the many specifics, such as blue pills, calomel, "cathartic pills," and other "patent" pills, &c., &c.,) the congested condition of the liver passes on into another condition, viz: swollen liver—a condition where there is no actual addition of substance, but where its own legitimate tissue is in a state of expansion, or puffed out. These two pathological conditions of the liver, are very readily curable under judicious treatment; but if at this stage of the disease stimulation is resorted to for the purpose of forcing secretions, by calomel, blue pill, or the thousand and one different "anti-bilious" and other "patent" pills that are scattered broad-east throughout the whole civilized world, there will be deposited into its texture from the pent-up blood that the organ contains, a hard, yellowish white substance, and produce that condition known as enlarged liver, a pathological condition which no time or remedy can remove, but which will sooner or later, pass into still another pathological condition, viz: that of indurated liver er—a state where it becomes a shrunken, shriveled, and hard mass, from wasting of its cellular tissue, and hangs pendulously, dangling and rattling about in the side like seeds in a dry squash, with its functions entirely suspended.

With this condition of the liver, there are now througout the United States, thousands and tens of thousands lost to every hope of recovery, for no time, circumstance, or remedy, can ever change that condition—a condition, which I am sorry to say, is in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, brought about by the pernicious habit of dosing with calomel, blue pills, and the thousands of specifics in the shape of "patent" pills, to be found in every nook and corner of the Union.

As regards these pathological conditions of the liver being brought about and kept up through sympathy with an inflamed mucus membrane of the stomach, there need not be the slightest shade of a shadow of doubt by closely watching the symptoms, and making close inquiries concerning the early history of the case, for in my belief there never was a single isolated case of either of the above pathological conditions of the liver but that there was previously to it, or concomitantly with it a disease of the digestive organs.

Believing these notions correct ones, let us before we quit the subject, take cursory glances at the system of calomel, blue pill, and "patent" pill medication. And why are they exhibited? why, as the pill venders say, "to stimulate the secretions of the liver," which means to cause the liver to pour out more bile. Now, *how* do they stimulate the liver, for they don't *touch* the liver at all, and it is physically impossible that they should. If they don't come in *contact* with the liver, how is it possible for them to stimulate that organ? I'll show you how they do it. They cannot, for it is physically impossible for them to stimulate the liver to act, except by previously stimulating the mucus membrane of the stomach, and by extension of irritation from the stomach to the liver. This is the way the liver is stimulated to act by the use of those remedies. They irritate the mucus membrane of the stomach, the very membrane which, bear in mind, is already in an over-excited and irritated condition, and from which condition of membrane, the liver, through sympathy with the diseased membrane, became originally diseased. Now it strikes me this is curing "Liver Disease" with a vengeance—curing it by still farther irritating and inflaming a mucus membrane, which was the whole cause of the disease in the first place.

My pill friends may say that their pills don't irritate the mucus membrane of the stomach. If they don't irritate the stomach and bowels, how is it that they cause the bowels to move? The bowels would not move unless they were stimulated to action, and that the bowels do move is proof positive that they have been stimulated to action.

They may say that the "liver disease" is not caused by a previously diseased and irritated stomach. Well, if they don't believe that an inflamed and irritated stomach will irritate the liver, *why* do they exhibit their pills then, *for they know* (or ought to) *that their pills do not and cannot touch the liver at all, and that they can only irritate and stimulate the liver by first irritating and stimulating the mucus membrane of the stomach*. So it is easily to be seen, that they, after all, *do know* that an irritated and diseased stomach produces an irritated and diseased liver, and *acknowledge it by administering their pills*.

They may say, "Well, your theory reads very well, and is very pretty to look at, but if it is true why is it our pills cure?" Ah! there's a question about that matter; *do* they cure? that's the question; and a pretty important question it is too. If they *will* cure there are a mighty many mean, niggardly and penurious invalids scattered throughout the United States that won't pay a "quarter" for a box of pills and good health, for there are thousands and tens of thousands that are suffering from those very diseases which those pills are said to cure. This looks strange, certainly, that a man should value a "quarter" more than good health.

The truth of the whole matter is simply this: the above mentioned pathological condition of the liver is kept up by an irritated and diseased condition of the digestive organs: and whatever medicine is taken into the stomach that increases, instead of allaying this disease of the digestive organs, will not only do the liver no good, but a great deal of harm; for whatever increases the irritation and disease of the stomach will increase the irritation and disease of the liver; and this I fancy, is the very reason why there are at this very time so many thousands that are sick and suffering from diseases of the liver, and have been, for years, notwithstanding they have swallowed pills enough during the time to shingle a museum. Pills won't do, because they increase instead of lessen the disease of the stomach.

And now, in conclusion, I will remark that it is easily to be seen that the true indications of treatment are to lesson the irritability and inflammatory action of the stomach, which is the cause, and the only cause of the disease of the liver.—What shall be our remedies? Any that meet the indication. Any remedy that will calm and soothe an irritated mucus membrane of the stomach, and dissipate whatever of inflammatory action may be lurking there, is a proper remedy. One, and a very important one, among the few of this class of remedies, is

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY"

—a remedy that is now engaging the attentinn o both those in and out of the profession more than any other preparation that has ever been placed before the people—a remedy that is now being tested, and with the most happy results, by hundreds and thousands in every section of the country—a remedy that will not disappoint in its curative effects if it be taken and persevered in, and the directions properly complied with. It will not fail in the most stubborn case, no matter of how long standing, or how intractable it may have been, it will certainly cure if directions are complied with, and the treatment persevered in. I hope, however, no one will commence with the Remedy supposing that they have to take but a single package to be entirely cured of a disease that has been tormenting them for years. One package will no doubt do a great deal of good, may, in fact, lead the patient to suppose that he is almost well, but he should persevere in the taking of it, and keep the system under its influence for some time. It may be that the first package, and even the second, may fail to produce, apparently, any alteration for the better. Should this prove to be the case with any invalid, he should continue its use, for he may depend upon it that it will sooner or later remove every vestige of the disease.

W. W. BLISS,
263 Broadway, New York.

The Remedy is for sale by all druggists.

One or a dozen packages can very readily be sent by mail. Price $2 per package.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesala Druggists, N. Y.

Sole agents for supplying the trade in N. Y., & New England. 2w.

To Physicians, Druggists & Families.

THE UNDERSIGNED are sole agents for the sale of ROBERTS' CHOLIC MIXTURE for infants, a medical preparation which is considered an indispensible article to the Medicine chest, by a greater number of families throughout the Unitd States, than perhaps any other "patent" now before the people—a preparation very simple, yet very effective, giving immediate relief to the little sufferers, and too without leaving behind those deleterious effects which alway succeed the taking of Laudanum, Paregoric and other Narcotic Cordials and preparations. Retail price, 25 cents.

The undersigned are sole agents for the sale of RISLEY'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, a Remedy which is not only prompt in its action, but a sovereign remedy in all diseases of the Kideys, Bladder and Urethra, for which diseases the recipe was expressly prepared by several eminent Physicians, that they might have always in readiness a reliable remedy in a convenient form to use in their daily practice, and not be subjected to depend on those inert preparations and nostrums that are put forth for the pupose of gulling the people and fleecing them out of their money.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 76 Barclay Street, New York.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON,
ITHAMAR CONKEY, } Trustees.

Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.

Palmer, July 10.

THE

Choicest Brands of Flour

IN TOWN, at $6.50.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY
WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE
NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher, 211 Center Street, N. Y.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Compaines in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.

Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

To the Citizens of Massachuetts.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidneys and Bladder, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite favor and aroma, altogether, transcendant in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney Complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases o one dozen quarts, and cases of two dozen pints, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Depot 22 Beaver St., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

THE MEDICAL REFERENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON.

M. C. Green,	Dr. Robbins,
H. S. Lee,	Ira Warren,
L. D. Adams,	Dr. Cheever,
J. B. Cross,	S. Perham,
N. C. Stevens,	R. L. Hinkly,
Robert Capen,	M. C. Greene,
B. F. Randall,	Dr. McGowan,
Wm. Hawes,	D M. Tucker,
Geo. Heaton,	T. W. Tobie,
Wm. H. Cooper,	J. A Tarbel,
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E. Palmer,	John A. Cummings,
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E. B. Moore,	D. W. Blake,
B. Hatch,	John A. Audrews,
R. Green,	J. & B. F. Abbott,
M. S. Ellis,	S. L. Parcher,
E. W. Carpenter,	Chatham, Mass.
Ariel Kendrick,	North Springfield.
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Dr. Shay,	New London,
Dr. Lloyd,	Easton,
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Benjamin M. Fowle,	Dunham,
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Charles S. Fish,	"
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H. F. Fish	"
Joseph Olmstead,	Warehouse Point,
J. C. Bolles,	Uncasville,
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C. Pease,	Lebanon,
H. R. Burr,	Killingsworth,
S. C. Griggs,	Killingly,
J. E. Smith,	Kent,
Enoch Baker,	Jewett City,
Archibald Walsh,	Hartford,
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J. F. Ewing,	"
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C. S. Harrison,	Fair Haven,
J. H. Beecher,	"
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John Hopkins,	Sunapel,
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Samuel Haskins,	Lyman,
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M. Hubbard,	Lisbon
Truman Abell,	Lempster,
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S. H. Melcher,	Groton,
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E. F. Wilson,	East Concord,
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C. M. Hall,	Swanton,
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L. Wells Hibbard,	Bellows Falls,
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Augustus Ross,	Ludlow,
Job Leonard,	Winhall,
Wm. A. Chapin,	Windham,
Levi Burton,	West Topsham,
S. S. Flagg,	Wateville,
G. N. Brigham,	Waithfield,
Hiram Dow,	Underhill,
J. N. Moore,	Salisbury,
H. Benson,	Richmond,
Ira Smith,	Monkton,
T. Webb,	Lunenburg,
Ephraim Barker,	Londonderry,
Sumner Putnam,	Greensboro',
A. H. W. Jackson,	Grand Isle,
J. H. Farnsworth,	Fairfax,
Daniel Sanborn,	E. Orange.
W. H. H. Richardson,	East Montpelier,
E. Brewster,	Craftsbury,
Thomas J. Burett,	Chester,
Geo. R. Bagley,	Chelsea,
Seth Ransom,	Benson,
D. Alexander,	"

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS.
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
DR. WOOLF SCHNAPPS,
ALONZO WOLF SCHNAPPS.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the Public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and only Importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS, 85 and 87 State St.
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BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill.
SAMUEL N. & WM. A. BREWER, 90 and 92 Washington Street.
A. S. MANSFIELD, 159 Milk Street.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.—One of the most memorable passages uttered by Mr. Webster, was in vindication of the authority of conscience and of Providence, on a trial of a dark and mysterious murder: "The guilty soul cannot keep its own secret. It is false to itself, or rather it feels an irresistible influence to be true to itself. It labors under guilty possessions, and knows not what to do with it. The human heart was not made for the residence of such an inhabitant. It finds itself preyed upon by a torment which it does not acknowledge to God or man. A vulture is devouring it, and it can ask no sympathy on earth. The secret which the murderer possesses, soon comes to possess him; and like the evil spirit of which we read, it overcomes, and leads him whithersoever it will.—He feels it breathing at his heart, rising to his throat, and demanding disclosure. He thinks the whole world sees it in his face, reads it in his eyes, and almost sees its workings in the very silence of his thoughts. It has become his master. It betrays his discretion, it breaks down his courage, it conquers his prudence. When suspicions from without begin to embarrass him, and the net of circumstances to entangle him, the fatal secret struggles with still greater violence to burst forth. It *must* be confessed; it *will* be confessed; there is no refuge from confession but suicide; and suicide is confession.

A RIDDLE.—The French delight to try the *esprit* of children by a kind of riddles. For example: A man has a little boat, in which he must carry, from one side of the river to the other, a wolf, a goat and a cabbage; and must not carry more than one of these at a time. Which shall he take first without the risk that, during one of his navigations, the wolf may devour the goat, or the goat the cabbage? Suppose he carry the wolf, the cabbage is lost—if the cabbage the goat is devoured—if the goat, the embarrassment is equal; for he must risk his goat or his cabbage on the other side of the river. The answer is—he must take the goat first, the wolf will not touch the cabbage; in the second passage he carries the cabbage, and brings back the goat; in the third he transports the wolf, which may again be safely left with the cabbage. He concludes with returning for the goat.

A BALANCE AGAINST THE LADIES.—The annual report on Commerce and Navigation to June 30, 1857, shows how much money has been sent abroad for luxuries, a subject which excited so much discussion a month or two since. It appears that for silk in its various fabrics the ladies have spent $28,699,681, for embroideries $4,443,175, for trimmings and laces, $1,129,754, for shawls, $2,246,351, for bonnets and hats, $2,246,928; while the men have wasted their substance, in brandies and liquors, $3,963,725, in wines, $2,381,263, and in cigars and tobacco $5,579,951. It will be seen that the ladies are the greatest sinners in extravagance.

A SHOWER OF FLIES.—A recent number of the St Louis Democrat says:

"On the down trip of the steamer Editor in the Illinois the other night, at 8 o'clock, a shower or stream of the Mormon or shad fly poured upon her decks to the depth of six inches, and it was a very difficult matter to shovel them overboard. They were so numerous as to put out the watchman's light and envelope everything in midnight darkness. The trees along the shore looked as if borne down by these short-lived insects. The visitation is said to prognosticate a sickly season.

AN OLD POSTMASTER.—The oldest incumbent of any Post Office in the United States, is General Joseph Locke, now acting Postmaster in Bloomfield, Me. He has filled the office for forty-five consecutive years, and though seventy-four years of age, is in full possession of all his faculties, mental and physical, and from present appearances bids fair to serve Uncle Sam for many years in as faithful a manner as he has done for nearly half a century.

AMALGAMATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—There is no law in the Bay State to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks, it having been repealed twelve years ago. Since there have been thirty such marriages in Boston, and in every instance save one the wife was white and the husband black. This would argue that wives prefer black husbands rather than husband black wives. Truly, "there's no accounting for taste."

☞ One of the safest places during a thunder storm is a railroad train in motion, because it is furnished with a conductor.

☞ The editor of the Savannah Republican boasts of having received a watermelon weighing 52 1-2 pounds last week.

Saying and Doing.—The Energy of a Humanitarian.

It was remarked of Pope Alexander that he never *did* what he *said*, and of his son Borgia that he never *said* what he *did*. Professor Holloway, the great physician and philanthropist, reverses both these maxims. He *does* what he *says*, and in order that all the sick may know what his remedies will accomplish, he tells them through the press what they have already *done*. This, it appears to us, is a course that every friend of humanity must approve. The physician who makes a grand discovery in his art—who in fact fathoms the very sources of disease, and draws from nature the means of its extermination—is morally bound to extend the blessed boon to the utmost of his ability. So believing, Professor Holloway has availed himself of every channel of information and intercourse that could facilitate the diffusion of his Pills and Ointment in all quarters of the globe. His energy and enterprise, stimulated by a noble desire to heal and save and strengthen the martyrs of disease in every land, have carried these hygeian preparations over shore and sea to the ends of the earth. There is no motive so powerful in the heart of a genuine philanthropist, as the wish to ameliorate suffering, and better the condition of mankind. What impediments will it not overcome! It nerves the heart of the patriot to save his country, it lights the lamp of the philosopher to amend man, it invigorates if it does not inspire the Christian physician in his combats with the destroying angel. Success, uniform and universal, has crowned the efforts of this great humanitarian. In all climates his medicines have curtailed the census of mortality. The attention of governments, institutions, men of science, the press, the masses everywhere has been attracted to them. And this is but "the beginning of the end."—Should their sale and dissemination continue to increase for ten years more in the ratio of the last five years, there will not probably be a square league on the accessible portion of the globe uninvaded in the area of their usefulness. Onward ever onward! is the motto of their indefatigable inventor, as he directs the vast system of transit and correspondence whose centre is in this city, and whose ramifications extend to the utmost limits of the circle of trade.—*London "Mark Lane Express.*

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF AFFECTION.—On Saturday, the 10th ult., an infant of M. C. Green, in Culpepper county, Va., died, and on the next day, Jennie, her colored nurse, 14 years old, expired. The very existence of the nurse, says the Blue Ridge Republican, seemed bound up in that of the child. She never left her from the time she was taken sick until the moment of her death, and in 24 hours after they lay under the same roof, child and nurse, silent sleepers in their coffin beds. From the moment the child breathed its last, she seemed to loose all interest in things around her, even identity itself, and remained in a kind of trance up to the hour of her death.—When asked if willing to die, she said, "Yes, I have seen that child in the Saviours's arms, and I want to go too."

INTEREST IN MIN.—The Minnesota Assembly have passed a law fixing the rate of interest at fifteen per cent. per annum on money. It is thought the Senate will stick for eighteen per cent.

☞ The eyes and ears, ports of entry to the soul, through which all ships are more easily admitted than those laden with the whispers of prudence, truth, or experience.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of "A Cheap Light," in this week's paper, as being all that is represented.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one o the largest and best weekly papers of the day An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, o forty columns, of entertaining original matter and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 39 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do. 300 00 each.
10 do. do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Caseil Wateher 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞ All communications should be addressed to
DEAN & SATER,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York
*** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

FOUSEL'S FABULUM VITÆ.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Fabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.

Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise. For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov. 18.—1y.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally.
B. DELANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot an d Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.
Linen Machine Threads.
Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siling, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.
Manufacturers of Clothing
Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.
We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN,
Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK
Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.
Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Indian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address
D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of
Black walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S
Palmer, April 10, 1858. Steam Mill.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just of the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.
The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunnon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Lamont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Lamont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LAMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y, post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Lamont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promotiug cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, which, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease, effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasignal use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and eures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. A teaspoonful is a full dose. Two teaspoonfuls will allay sia. One dose of two bottle sick headache. relieve sick headache. One dose taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all salinss, or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses eures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and sw

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

ALL FOR THE BEST.

A CAPITAL ENGLISH TALE.

I do not think there could be found in the three kingdoms a blither old maid than Miss Mellicent Orme, otherwise Aunt Milly, for so she was universally called by her nephews and nieces, first, second and third cousins—nay, even by many who could not boast the smallest tie of consanguinity. But this sort of universal aunthood to the whole neighborhood was by no means disagreeable to Miss Milly, for in a very small body she had a large heart, of the most India-rubber nature; not, indeed, as the simile is used in speaking of female hearts, that "never break—but always stretch." But Miss Milly's heart possessed this elastic nature in the best sense—namely, that it ever found room for new occupants; and, moreover, it was remarkable for its quality of effacing all unkindness or injuries as easily as India-rubber removes pencil-marks from paper.

Aunt Milly—I have some right to call her so, being her own nephew, Godfrey Estcourt—was an extremely little woman. She had pretty little features, pretty little hands and feet, a pretty little figure, and always carried a pretty little work-bag, in whose mysterious recesses all the children of the neighborhood loved to dive, seldom returning to the surface without some pearl of price, in the shape of a lozenge or sugar-plum. Her dress was always neat, rather old-fashioned, perhaps, but invariably becoming; her soft brown hair—it really was brown still—lay smoothly braided under a tiny cap; her white collar was ever snowy; indeed, Aunt Milly's whole attire seemed to possess the amazing quality of never looking worn, soiled, or dusty, but always fresh and new. Yet she was far from being rich, as every one knew; but her little income was just enough to suffice for her little self. She lived in a nutshell of a house, with the smallest of small handmaidens; indeed, everything about Aunt Milly was on the diminutive scale. She did not abide much at home, for she was everywhere in request—at weddings, christenings, etc. And to her credit be it spoken, Aunt Milly did not turn her feet from the house of mourning. She could weep with those that weep, yet somehow or other she contrived to infuse hope amidst despair. And in general her blithe nature converted all life's minor evils into things not worth lamenting about.

Every one felt that Aunt Milly's entrance into their doors brought sunshine. She was a sunbeam in herself; there was cheerfulness in her light step, her merry laugh. The jingling of the keys in her pocket, dear little soul! was musical. She had a word of encouragement for all, and had an inclination to look on the sunny side of everything and everybody. No oue was more welcome in mirthful days, no one more sought after in adversity, for she had the quality of making the heaviest trouble seem lighter; and her unfailing motto was—"all happens for the best."

All my schoolboy disasters were deposited in Aunt Milly's sympathizing ear; and when I grew up I still kept to the old habit. I came to her one day with what I considered my first real sorrow; it was the loss, by the sudden failure of a country bank of nearly all the few hundreds my poor father had laid up for me. My sad news had traveled before me, and I was not surprised to see Aunt Milly's cheerful face really grave as she met me with—"My dear boy, I am very sorry for you."

"It was the greatest misfortune I could have," I cried "I wish that wretch Sharples"—

"Don't wish him anything worse than he has to bear already, poor man, with his large family," said Aunt Milly, gently.

"But you do not know all that I have lost. That—that Laura——," and I stopped, looking, I doubt not, very miserable, and possibly very silly.

"You mean to say, Godfrey, that since, instead of having a little fortune to begin the world with, you have hardly anything at all, Miss Laura Ashton will not consider that her engagement holds. I expected it."

"Oh, Aunt Milly she is not so mean as that! but we were to have been married in two years, and I could have got a share in Mortlake's office, and we should have been so happy! All that is over now. Her father says we must wait, and Laura is to be considered free. Life is nothing to me! I will go to America or shoot myself."

"How old are you, Godfrey?" asked Aunt Milly with a quiet smile that rather annoyed me.

"I shall be twenty next June," I said.—Young people always put their age in the future tense; it sounds better.

"It is now July, so I may call you nineteen and a month. My dear boy, the world must be a horrid place indeed for you to grow tired of it so soon. I would advise you to wait a little while before you get so desperate."

"Aunt Milly," I said, "it is easy for you to talk—you were never in love."

A shadow passed over her bright face, but Aunt Milly did not answer my allusion.

"I do not think that any boy of nineteen is doomed to be a victim to loss of fortune or hopeless love," she said after a pause.—"My dear Godfrey, this will be a trial of your Laura's constancy, and of your own patience and industry. Depend upon it, all will turn out for the best."

"Oh!" I sighed, "You talk very well, Aunt Milly; what can I do?"

"I will tell you. You are young, clever, and have been for two years in a good profession. It will be your own fault if you do not rise in the world. Every man is, in a great measure, the architect of his own fortune; and where, as in your case, the foundation of a good education is laid, so much the easier is it to raise the superstructure.—You may yet be a rich man by your own exertions, and the best of fortunes is a fortune self-earned."

This was the longest and gravest speech I had ever heard from Aunt Milly's lips. Its truth struck me forcibly, and I felt rather ashamed of having so soon succumbed to disaster; it seemed cowardly and unworthy the manly dignity of nearly twenty years.—Aunt Milly, with true feminine tact, saw her advantage, and followed it up.

"Now, as to your heart troubles, my dear nephew. To tell the truth, I hardly believe in boyish love; it is often so much of a dream, and so little of a reality. Do not be vexed, Godfrey; but I should not be surprised if, five years hence you tell me how fortunate it was that this trial came. Men rarely see with the same eyes at nineteen and twenty-five."

I energetically quoted Shakspeare:—

"Doubt that the stars are fire,
Doubt that the sun doth move,
Doubt truth to be a liar,
But never doubt I love."

Aunt Milly laughed. "As both these astronomical facts are rather questionable, you must excuse my doubting the last fact also. But time will show. Meanwhile do not despair; be diligent, and be careful of the little you have left. Matters might have been worse with you."

"Ah, Aunt Milly what a cheerful heart you have! But trouble never comes to you as it does to other people."

"You are a little mistaken, for once, Godfrey. By Sharples' failure I have lost every farthing I had in the world."

I was struck dumb with surprise and regret. Poor, dear Aunt Milly! when she was listening to my lamentations, and consoling me, how little did I know that she was more unfortunate than myself! And yet she neither complained or desponded, but only smiled—a little sadly, perhaps—and said she knew that this disaster was "all for the best," tho' she could not see it at the time. She calmly made preparations for quitting her pretty home, confided her little handmaid to a cousin, into whose kitchen the tidy Rachal was gladly admitted, gave her few household pets to another, and prepared to brave the wide world. Some unfeeling people forgot Aunt Milly in her trouble; but the greater part of her friendly circle proved how much they esteemed and valued her. Some asked her to visit them for a month, three months, a year; indeed, had she chosen, Aunt Milly might have spent her life as a passing guest among her friends; but she was too proud to do any such thing.

At last a third or fourth cousin—a widower of large fortune—invited Miss Milly to reside at his house, as chaperon to his two daughters, young girls just growing up into womanhood. This proposal, kindly meant, was warmly accepted; and Aunt Milly set forward on her long journey, for Elphinstone Hall was some hundred miles off—a formidable distance to one who had never been a day's journey from her own home; now, alas, her's no more! Still, neither despondency nor fear troubled her blithe spirit, as little Miss Milly set out with her valorous nephew; for I had pleaded so earnestly my right to be her squire to Mr. Elphinstone's door, that the concession was yielded at last.

Of all the gloomy-looking old avenue that ever led to baronial hall, the one we passed through was the gloomiest. It might have been pretty in May, but on a wet day in October it was most melancholy. Poor Aunt Milly shivered as the wind rustled in the trees, and the dead leaves fell in clouds on the top of the post-chaise. We alighted, and entered a hall equally lugubrious, and not much warmer than the avenue. The solemn old porter was warming his chilled hands at the tiny fire; he and the house were in perfect keeping—dreary, dull and melancholly.—The master was much in the same style; a tall, black figure, with a long face and a white neckcloth was the personified idea left behind by Mr. Elphinstone. When he was gone, I earnestly entreated Aunt Milly to return with me, and not stay in this desolate place; but she refused.

"My cousin seems kind," she said; "he looked and spoke as though he were glad to see me." (I was too cold to hear or see much, certainly, but I did not notice this very friendly reception.) "My dear Godfrey," Aunt Milly continued, "I will stay and try to make a home here; the two girls may be amiable, and then I shall soon love them; at all events let us hope for the best."

My hopes for poor Aunt Milly all vanished into thin air when, at the frigid dinner table, where the very eatables seemed made of stone, I saw two young ladies of fifteen or thereabouts, one, the wildest and rudest hoyden that ever disgraced feminine habiliments; the other, a pale, stooping girl, with sleepy blue eyes, and lank, fair hair, who never uttered a word, nor once lifted her eyes from the table-cloth.

"What will become of poor Aunt Milly?" I thought, internally. Yet there she was, as cheerful as ever, talking to that solemn old icicle, Mr. Elphinstone; listening patiently to the lava-flood of Miss Louisa's tongue; and now and then speaking to Miss Usphemia, whose only answer was a nod of the head, or a stare from her immense blue eyes. "Well!" I mentally ejaculated, "Aunt Milly's talent for making the best of everything will be called into full requisition here, I suspect."

Nevertheless, when we parted, she assured me that she was quite content; that she would no doubt be very comfortable at the Hall.

"But those two dreadful girls, how will you manage them, Aunt Milly?" and a faint vision of the tall, stout Louisa going in a passion, and knocking my poor little aunt off her chair, came across my mind's eye.

"Poor things! they have no mother to teach them better. I am sorry for them; I was a motherless child myself," said Aunt Milly, softly. "They will improve by and by; depend upon it, Godfrey, all will turn out well for both you and me."

"Amen!" said I, in my heart; for I thought of my own Laura. How different she was from the Miss Elphinstones! And the image of my beloved eclipsed that of desolate Aunt Milly, I fear, before I had traveled many miles from the Hall.

Aunt Milly's epistles were not very frequent; for like many excellent people, she disliked letter writing, and only indulged her very particular friends with a few lines now and then, in which she fully acted up to the golden rule—"If you have anything to say, say it; if nothing—why, say it, too." Thus my information as to how matters were going on at Elphinstone Hall was of a very slender nature. However, when a few months had rolled away, chance led me into the neighborhood, and I surprised Aunt Milly with a visit from her loving nephew.

It was early spring, and a few peeping primroses brightened the old avenue. Underneath the dining-room windows was a gay bed of purple and yellow crocuses, which I thought bore tokens of Aunt Milly's care; she was always so fond of flowers. I fancied the Hall did not look quite so cheerless as before; the bright March sunbeams enlivened, though they could not warm it. In a few moments appeared Aunt Milly herself, not in the least altered, but as lively and active as ever.

She took me into her own little sitting-room, and told me how the winter had passed with her. It had been rather a gloomy one, she acknowledged; the girls had been accustomed to run wild; Louisa would have her own way; but then she was easily guided by love, and her nature was frank and warm. Phemie, the pale girl, who had been delicate from her cradle, was rather indolent, but—(oh, what a blessing these *buts* are sometimes!) then she was so sweet and gentle. I own when I again saw the young damsels, thus leniently described by Aunt Milly, I did not perceive the marvellous change. Louisa seemed nearly as talkative, and her sister nearly as insipid as ever; still there was a slight improvement even to my eyes, and I gladly allowed Aunt Milly the full benefit of that loving glamour which was cast by her hopeful creed and sweet disposition.

"But now, Godfrey, how fares it with you?" said my good aunt. "How is Laura? and how are you getting on in the world?"

I could give but a melancholy answer to these questions; for I had to work hard, and law was a dry study. Besides many people looked coldly on me after they knew I was poorer than I had been; and even Laura herself was not so frank and kind. Vague jealousies were springing up in my heart for every smile she bestowed elsewhere; and these smiles were not few. I was in truth, far from happy; and so I told Aunt Milly, adding—"If Laura does not love me I don't care what becomes of me."

Aunt Milly smiled and then looked grave. "My dear Godfrey, if Laura married to-morrow, you would recover in time."

"No, never! To lose the girl I love is to lose everything in the world."

"It may be you do not know what real love is, my der nephew. The strength and duration of man's character depend chiefly upon the character and disposition of the woman he loves. For your Laura—. But we shall see. Once more, have a good courage; work hard at your profession, and grieve as little about Laura as you can. If she ever did love you, she does so still, and will as long as you keep constant to her, otherwise she is not worth the winning."

I did not agree with Aunt Milly's theory; but I said no more; my heart was too sore. She took me over the house and grounds; both looked cheerful under the influence of the soft spring: and then she told me how kind Mr. Elphinstone was, and how he had been gradually weaned from his solitary life to take pleasure in the society of his daughters.

"And I hope he is grateful to you, who have made it all endurable?" I said.

Aunt Milly smiled. "Yes, I believe he is, but I have only done what I ought; the girls both love me dearly, and it is a sufficient reward to see them improved."

I did not see Mr. Elphinstone, but I earnestly hoped that solemn, coldly polite, middle aged gentleman had shared in the general amelioration and reform effected by the cheerful-hearted Miss Milly.

Months had glided into years ere I again saw Aunt Milly. Everything had changed with me; from a boy I had grown a man, from toying to struggling with the world. I had followed Aunt Milly's advice, and I began to reap the fruit of it in the good opinion of those whose opinion was worth having. I had proved also the truth of her old saying, "How sweet is bread of one's own earning!" Another of her prophesies, alas! had come but too true. Laura Ashton had married—but I was not her husband; a richer man stole the jewel of my boyhood's fancy; but—and this was the saddest to bear—not before I had found it to be a false pearl, unworthy my manhood's wearing. But I will not speak of this; in spite of Aunt Milly's sage speeches, no one can forget his first love.

When I next visited Elphinstone Hall, it was in the golden days of midsummer. I thought I had never beheld a more lovely place. The old trees were so bowery and full of leaves; the grassy lawn so very green; the flowery garden so bright with blossoms. Age and youth were not more different than the ancient, cheerless Hall of former times and the beautiful spot I now looked upon.—Even Aunt Milly seemed to share in the rejuvenescence. The two years which had changed me so much, had not made her look a day older. She had the same clear, fresh, cheerful face, and neat little figure; both perhaps a little rounder, the result of a happy life and few cares. Her dress was as tasteful as ever, but not quite so precise, and it was of richer materials. She wore, too, various handsome articles of jewelry, a remarkable circumstance for unpretending Aunt Milly.—I thought her pupils must be very generous in presents.

We had not sat talking long when a very graceful girl crossed the lawn to the French window of Aunt Milly's room.

"I will come soon; go and take your walk, Phemie, dear," said Aunt Milly.

Wonder of wonders! Could that beautiful fair face and golden ringlets which I saw through the open window, belong to the lackdaisical Miss Euphemia of old? I absolutely started from my chair.

"You don't mean to say Aunt Milly, that that lovely girl is Miss Elphinstone?"

"Most certainly," said Aunt Milly laughing—her own musical laugh.

"Well, if ever I saw such a transformation. You are as much a fairy as Cinderella's good mother."

"Not at all; I only did as a gardener does with half-cultivated ground; I pulled up the weeds and nurtured the flowers. As for Phemie's beauty, I never thought her ugly, though you were too much occupied with your disgust at the place to perceive that she really had fair skin and pretty features. I have only made the best of what I found."

"And how has Louisa turned out in your hands?" I asked, smiling.

"Look at her; she is coming up the avenue on horseback."

And a very graceful, fearless horswoman the quondam hoyden seemed; her wildness was subdued into sprightly, but not unladylike manners; in short, Louise had become what many men would admire as a fine, lively girl.

"Why, Aunt Milly, I said, 'you must have grown quite attached to these girls; it was really painful for you to leave them."

"I do not think of leaving them very soon," said Aunt Milly, casting down her eyes, and playing with her gold watch chain, while a very faint rosiness deepening on her fair cheek, and a scarcely perceptible smile hovering round her mouth, were distinctly visible.

"Indeed!" said I, enquiringly.

"Yes; Mr. Elphinstone is very kind; he does not wish me to go; the girls love me very much; and my cousin"—

"Follows his daughters' good example!" I cried, at last arriving at the truth. "Well, I don't see how he could possibly help it; and so, dear Aunt Milly, I wish you joy."

Aunt Milly muttered something in return, blushed as prettily as a girl of fifteen, and at last fairly ran out of the room.

The secret was out. Aunt Milly had become Mrs. Elphinstone, and the two young ladies were now her daughters. Now, to make a long story short, the lovely Euphemia had fairly captivated me, and with the assistance of Aunt Milly, I succeeded in capturing if not captivating her, and we were soon married. My wife was the daughter of a wealthy man, and, of course, her wealth gave to me distinction and prosperity. My loss by the Sharples' failure had been the making of me, in the same way that Aunt Milly's loss by the same disaster had been the means of procuring her a wealthy husband. In the language of that good aunt, I have found that let what will happen "all is for the best."

THE FEMALE SLAVES OF LONDON.—The London Weekly Times says that the young milliners and dressmakers of that city are condemned to sixteen, seventeen or eighteen hours of toil out of the twenty-four in each day and night. Their work is carried on in crowded, unventilated room, where their frames are kept bent at their labor until their eyes ache and their limbs refuse to do their duty. They have a short and painful life and an early grave. In a recent speech, Lord Shaftesbury said that many of these young women had been raised gently and tenderly, in delicate and happy homes, possessing all the virtues and tenderness that belong to the female sex, and rendered by those very characteristics more obedient, more unmurmuring, more slavishly subject to the authority and tyranny of those who are put over them.—His lordship adds that they have no alternative between submission and the street door, and then asks, "is the condition of such a young woman one whit better than the condition of the most wretched slave in the Southern States of America?"

DANGEROUS PLAY.—A little boy, living in a town near Boston, says the Transcript, saw at school, the trick of children, where one says to another: "Open your mouth and shut your eyes, and I'll give you something that'll make you wise." We presume that the boy in question will have wisdom enough not to be caught in the trap again. In this case the lad opened his mouth, and another boy threw a kernel of corn into it with such force that it entered the windpipe, and, but for the timely aid of a surgeon, who opened the throat and abstracted the corn, he would have died. The youngster witnessing it, ran home to his mother, and in an excited voice cried, "O, mother! I just saw a little boy who had *got a bushel of corn down his turnpike!*"

THE GREAT RAINS OF 1858.—The amount of rain that has fallen over a large portion of the United States in six weeks running from the 1st of May to the 12th of June, has hardly a parallel. The Pittsburg Journal says the average observations will give about 10 inches in May, and 5 inches to the 12th of June, or 15 inches in 43 days. These rains do not appear to have been local—but extend east and west at least 1,000 miles, and north and south half that distance.

☞ There is an instinct in the heart of man which makes him fear a cloudless happiness. It seems to him that he owes to misfortune a tithe of his life, and that which he does not pay bears interest, is amassed, and largely swells a debt which, sooner or later, he must acquit.

☞ A lady consulted St Francis of Sales, on the lawfulness of using rouge. He answered, "why, some pious men object to it, others see no harm in it: I will hold a middle course, and allow you to use it on one cheek."

☞ There is perhaps no pain so acute, no sentiment so humiliating to the heart of woman, as the consciousness of awakening distrust, where she most deserves to have inspired confidence.

The Miller's Daughter.

Blue were the eyes of the Miller's Daughter,
Brown and golden her wavy hair—
Swift was the rush of the silvery water,
Tumbling over the mill wheel there.

Spider webs hung from each oaken rafter—
Swung and floated all day long;
Sweet was the music of Mary's laughter—
Sweeter the music of Mary's song.

Down to the stream grew the flags and rushes—
Roses, too, with their fragrance sweet;
Redder than roses were Mary's blushes,
When in the forest we chanced to meet.

Steady and true was the mill wheel's motion,
Bright was the foam bell's sparkling dance—
Steadier far was the maiden's devotion,
Brighter than water her blue eye's glance.

Oh! well a day the wheel is broken—
Ten lonely years has its creak been still;
Ivy-vines hang from the rafters broken,
Ruined and idle now stands the mill.

To the rose covered mound on the hill-side lonely,
Often I wander to weep and to pray;
Brooklet and bird to my ear can sing only—
My soul can hear spirit-song sweeter than they.

How Sol. Jackson got Poisoned.

Sol Jackson was jest about the wildest feller in our town. He was a regular coon. Well, Sol was a devil-may-care sort of a feller, one of those which take amazing with the gals. One of the puttyest gals was Nancy Williams; she had black eyes, butiful hair, it cetra, with jist the butifulest waste you ever sot eyes on. She was jist suited to Sol, and everybody said so, exceptin' those chaps wot were in love with her themselves. Sol was mity attentive to her, but whether he ever popped the questun I can't say; all I kno is, Sol suddenly determined to commit susaeide.

He went to the shotecary of Mr. Thompson, and says he:

"Give me a spoonful of arsenic."

"What do you want it for," said Mr. Thompson.

"O," says Sol, "I want to pisen sum rats."

But Mr. Thompson looked mitely suspicious, and wen Sol went out he gived one of the biggest hoss laffs you ever heard.

Sol went home, and as it was time to go to bed, he commenced undressin'; when he was dun, he tuck the pisen and put it into a tumbler with a little water, and says he, "Nancy, you've drived me to this," and then he swallered it rite down. Well, 'bout the middle of the nite he commenced to feel bad, and he roled from side to side, moanin' and groanin,' when he begun to feel so bad that he got rale skeered, so he jumped out of bed and commenced to yell out—

"Help, Help! O, Lord! I'm pisened!"

When a hole croud of peple ran up to see what was the matter, and there was the greatest scene of confusion you ever see.

"Send for the doctor," bellowed out Sol.

So off went Ben, his little brother, for the doctor. Ben went to Thompson's and says he:

"O, Mr. Thompson, Sol's pisened!"

Thompson bust out a laffin, and says he: "I'll go and see him."

Wen he got there, Sol says:

"O, Mr. Thompson! that pisen you sold me is killin' me."

"O," says Thompson, as cool as possible, "twasn't pisen, 'twas only salts!"

You can immagin wot follered. I think Sol threw a pitcher at his head, which jist missed his nose. Sol vowed he'd kill him but he never has.

THE DEATH CLOCK.—We have recently been informed of a truly wonderful clock, which is said to belong to a family residing in Newport, Ky. We relate the peculiarities of this clock as they were related to us, leaving our readers to draw our their own conclusion as to the mystery. Our informant is one that can be relied on. The clock is of simple construction, and belongs to the family of Mr. L——s, but all the efforts of the clock makers have not been able to make it keep time, consequently it has been permitted to rest in silence. A few hours before the death of Mr. L——s' sister, which took place some time ago, the clock suddenly struck one, after a silence of several months. It then continued silent until another member of the family was prostrate with a fatal malady, when it again stuck one, and on the following day the child was buried. A year elapsed when a second child sickened and died; the clock was punctual in sounding one a few hours previous to his death. A third child, a little boy fifteen months old, was afflicted with scrofula, which had baffled the skill of the physician, and on the third day of this month its remains were deposited in the grave. The clock gave the usual warning and struck one. It never failed sounding a death knell when any one of the family in whose possession it now is were about to die. "There are many stranger things in Heaven and on earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy."—*Cin. Gaz.*

INDEPENDENCE.—A western editor lately offered his hat as a prize for the best essay on independence. The following obtained the prize:

"National independence is more easily imagined than described; personal independence consists emphatically in being situated in a clean shirt, drawers, socks, and nicely blacked boots, with at least a dollar and a half, and a clean cambric in your pocket, all on Sunday morning, with your wife on one arm and your baby on the other, taking your course towards your own preacher in the blissful expectation of doing your own snoozing, in your own pew, wherein no person dare venture to nudge you with his elbow, or tickle your nose with a straw."

☞ Did you ever hear of the wife who wrote to her husband in California, and commenced her letter thus:—"Oh! tell me not that absence conquers love! the longer you stay away the better I like you."

☞ "I see the villain in your face," said a Western judge to a prisoner. "May it please your honor," replied the prisoner, "that must be a personal reflection, sure."

☞ "I am thy father's spirit," as the bottle said to the boy when he found it in the wood-pile and wondered what it was.

A Caudle Lecture Reversed.

The following, "rich, rare and racy," is a capital hit at some husbands, and may be read profitably by all who are inclined to find fault where there is no fault. "A place for everything, and everything in its place," is a rule that would prevent many lectures were it practised more. But just hear Mr. Caudle:

"Now Mrs. Caudle, I should like to know what has become of my hat? Here I've been hunting all over the house and lost ten minutes that should have been given to the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Now I say, what have you done with my hat? You have not seen it? Of course not; never do see it. Frank, go and get my cane, and Jane, fetch me my hat. What's that? You can't find my hat? Now, Mrs. Caudle, I should like to know why you will persist in training your children in such a heedless manner? She can't find my hat! To be sure not; how can she, if you don't learn her to look? Did I not leave it in the kitchen when I went there last night after something to eat? How the deuce should you know? I tell you it is your business to know, and to have things all ready for me in the morning, and not to have me lose so much of my time. Eh! you have too much else to do? Of course you have, with three servants and two children? Be calm! Oh yes, I will be calm! You see I am calm, and if you would only be so, I should have been able to have found my hat long ago, instead of staying here to listen to your excuses, when I ought to have been down town attending to business. I wonder how you expect I'm going to keep this house a going if I'm a going to be kept here waiting for my hat? What! how can you help it? Why, Madam it's the easiest thing in the world! It's simply this modern management. Now, do you suppose things would go on in this way, if you'd only see that articles are in their right places? But I suppose that you havn't got time to do that even? Of course not? Well, there's no use of talking, I must go to the office bareheaded. Your bonnet, madam! Your bonnet! But why should I be surprised—why should I be surprised if you should offer me your skirts also, since I seem to have lost all authority in this house! It is not your fault! and pray, then, whose fault is it? I will repeat it twenty times if you wish it—Whose fault is it? What! the servant's? No, madam; I tell you, you are mistaken—it's not the servants—I tell you it's your fault. I wonder who oversees the servants—who madam, but you? Then it's clearly your fault that I can't find my hat. (Sits down.) Well it's no use talking—I shan't go to the office to-day, and you madam, shan't go to Newport—d'ye hear? It's no use asking, madam, you shan't go. You needn't suppose I'm going to be deprived of my hat in this way, and then allow you to spend my money at Newport. No, madam, I'm no such fool as all that comes to. No, madam, here I am, and here I'll stay all day, madam, and—eh? What? You wish I wouldn't talk so much? I tell you I will talk—I'll talk all day if I please, and smoke too—d'ye hear that? I'll smoke in the dining room, and yes, by Jove, I'll smoke in the parlor, and, by Jove, madam, I'll scent the curtains, I'll smoke all over the house."

"Here," says Mrs. Caudle, "the horrid wretch was about to put in practice his odious precept, when Jane came in with his hat, having found it where it had been left by him, in a corner of the large oak tree chair, on the back porch.

Vanity of Dress.

How weak a foible is this! Could anything be more unworthy of a rational being? To see a person priding himself on his garments their color, their texture, their cut, their fit, their cost—what could be more contemptible? It is well calculated to remind one of the fable of the sheep with the golden fleece: It vainly imagined itself better than its fellows of the fold and pasture. But a few clips of the shearer undeceived it, by demonstrating that it was only a sheep, after all!

What have we to boast in our garments after all?—taking the word in its fullest sense. Is it our hat? Why, it has been worn by some humble animal before us? Is it our coat? That has been on the back of some other sheep which has not even had the honor of a golden fleece? Is it the boots in which youth struts so proudly, as if they were seven-leagued? They came from some other calf! Is it the "feather in our cap," or in the bonnet of our wife, daughter or sister? The ostrich had the first claim to wear it Or it may have been stolen from the tail of the rooster, that never rose to even the dignity of a "fighting cock," and dyed to suit!

Pitiable, indeed, is the man or woman who yields to the vanity of dress, and prides himself or herself in "fine clothes." Surely, the immortal mind, in its feeblest development, may find something more worthy of its own noble character and high destiny, than this?

EDITORIAL WIT.—A female writer says, "Nothing looks worse on a lady than darned stockings." Allow us to observe that stockings which need darning, look worse than darned ones.—*Ex.*

Stockings look best without any "darned" holes in them.—*Louisana Courier.*

Gentlemen, you had better attend your own *knitting*, and let the injury complained of *heal* itself.—*Post.*

Good advice; this is the women's business, and the man who *puts his foot in it* will surely get *worsted.*—*Ex.*

Reely, gentlemen, you seem to have a *hankering* after a *cut* to illustrate a *yarn* upon female *understanding*. The whole of you ought to be put into a *hose* house until you were as patient as old *Sock*rates himself.—*Zanesville Aurora.*

☞ Mrs. Partington, who has been troubled for sometime, as she says, with a guitar in her head, was seen after the discounting by the Boston Banks, in State street, endeavoring to experience some of the better feeling which she understood was existing there.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1858.

The Ocean Telegraph.

There is no longer room to doubt the complete success of the great Atlantic Telegraph. The civilized nations of the world have already felt the thrill of joy this success has inspired, and to-day the heart-throbs of the Old World respond to the grateful pulsations of the New. The story of repeated failures has been told, and the announcement of its triumph came like a peal of thunder from a cloudless sky. No event in the history of a thousand years ever created such universal rejoicing—certainly, no event since the world's creation ever thrilled the two hemispheres like this.

The idea of laying down a telegraph wire across the ocean originated five or six years ago, but not till 1854 did any one venture to undertake the work. Cyrus W. Field of New York was at the head of the enterprise. A company was formed, and grants were obtained from the provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and from the crown of England. Mr. Field visited Europe in 1856 and succeeded in enlisting the sympathies of capitalists in the enterprise. Then followed a survey of the ocean's bottom for a suitable place to lay down the cable. Three routes were surveyed by taking sea soundings, occupying several months. The northern route was found to be almost a level plateau extending from Cape Race, Newfoundland, to Cape Clear on the coast of Ireland. This path was at once decided upon, and a new company having been organized out of the old one, an attempt to lay the cable was made in August, 1857. Our readers know the result. After paying out 335 miles of the cable it broke, and the enterprise was abandoned for the year. In July of this year a second attempt was made with the same result—then a third and fourth, attended with a like misfortune. The ships returned to Queenstown, took in more coal, and, hoping against hope, the crews of the Niagara and Agamemnon again went back to mid-ocean. The cable was spliced, and the two noble steamers parted on their homeward bound course. The cable held, and the shores of the Atlantic are united by a thread of copper, through which the electric thought leaps with its messages of friendship and business.

The distance across the Atlantic, where the wire is laid, is 1950 miles. The deepest place in which it is submerged is 12,420 feet, and the shallowest place till it reaches the immediate coast is 9,500. The strand of wire is about the sixteenth of an inch in diameter. This is formed by one straight wire with six smaller ones wound around it. The wires are all of annealed copper, and are covered with coatings of gutta-percha and tar. Its size is about that of an ordinary bed cord, and a mile of it weighs 1860 lbs. It is as limber as a cord, and its strength will sustain six miles of its own length if suspended vertically.

The length of submerged telegraph now in operation is 2872 miles. In 1853 a line was laid from England to Holland 115 miles, and in 1855 another line was laid across the Black Sea, 400 miles. The shorter lines varying from 3 to 74 miles were put down between 1850 and 1856. The time occupied by an electric wave to cross the Atlantic is estimated at from fifteen to twenty seconds. A submerged cable does not transmit an electric current so rapidly as a wire in the open air, and it requires greater strength of battery to do the work. The price fixed upon by the telegraph company is one dollar for every word. Notwithstanding this high price, it is thought that the present cable will not be able to do all the business, and another cable is already talked of direct from New York to London. Yankee enterprise will be stimulated to undertake greater enterprises than the one just accomplished.—We must have hourly communication with California, and the isles of the Pacific must be brought to converse daily with the islands of the Atlantic. Nor will this be all. The China tea merchant of Pekin must be able to answer his Boston consignee the same day that he receives from him a message. And all over the globe, where civilized man establishes marts and the Anglo-Saxon takes up his habitation, thought clothed with lightning must go and come on errands of peace and commerce.

Up to the time of writing this no messages have been sent over the Atlantic Cable. The machinery for doing this is not now in readiness, but it is expected that everything will soon be in working order. The first message will be from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan. The President will reply, and then the line will be open to the public. The receipt of the Queen's message and the sending of Buchanan's reply will be celebrated on both sides of the water.

Moter Husband Poisoning.—Edmund Studley, 79 years of age, died very suddenly at Valley Falls, Smithfield, R. I., and an examination of the body proved that he had been poisoned with arsenic. His wife says that he took twenty powders that were sent to him from Providence. She has been arrested, and it is supposed she poisoned her first husband who died several years before. His body has been exhumed and found to be in a good state of preservation. She is about the same age as her husband, which renders the case more remarkable.

Amalgamation.— The New Bedford Standard says: "A wedding came off in this city recently between a colored gentleman and a white lady who is respectably connected. The groom has white blood flowing in his veins, and claims as his paternal ancestor no less a personage than the President of the United States, whose name he bears.

Death of a Prominent Citizen in Athol Mr. John Brooks, an aged and wealthy citizen of Athol, died a few days since, after a long and severe suffering from a cancer. The deceased leaves an estate valued at upwards of $30,000.

The Free Lovers.

The number of persons who believe in, or are inclined to believe in, the doctrine of free love, is very large. It is a doctrine that suits a depraved heart, and is easily espoused by people who are naturally given to animal enjoyments. We find that the doctrine of "affinity" is more or less favored by all spiritual circles, or those who profess to believe in spiritual revelations. The idea of appearing respectable and moving in decent society, keeps thousands of people from embracing this horrible doctrine. A paragraph has recently come to us through the papers that the free lovers at Berlin Hights, Ohio, were about to emigrate, but the announcement was premature. Mrs. Cora Barry, who publishes the "Age of Freedom" at that place, declares that she was born there, and that she will die there.

The community at Berlin Hights numbers about thirty persons, who occupy eight buildings, and own property worth about $1000. They spend the Sabbath in labor, recreation, singing, dancing, or as best suits their convenience. The garb of modesty is thrown off, and the boys in the town often witness both male and female members of the community in a nude state bathing in a neighboring creek together! Free lovers exist in families all over the country, and the abominable doctrine is practised to a greater extent than the public imagine; but at Berlin Hights, there are no restraints to give it the form of decency. The "Age" published there says:

"Marriage is the slavery of woman; Free Love is the freedom and equality of Woman and Man; Polygamy in marriage multiplied; Free Love is *Marriage abolished*."

Mrs. Barry, the editress further says:

"Rejecting all religious dogmas; repudiating all arbitrary marriage bonds; believing in no government save the ever-acting laws of all being, I shall utter my thought as I am moved, and shall utter it here. Scorning that purity manufactured by legal force; despising that virtue based only on the opinion of the world; anywhere on God's earth. Holding all days alike holy, I would do only good and beautiful deeds at any time, and the Bible, Sabbath or Christian Sunday, like every day of my life, shall be devoted to whatever of work, or study or music, or preaching, or dancing, my own judgment says will be most productive of health to my body and soul; and this I shall do in Berlin as I have always done. "David danced before the Lord"—I believe it quite as innocent as any act of his life; and dancing between the hours of intellectual and religious exercises on Sunday or any other day, will be part of all whole and consistent worship. Seeing clearly that woman, as well as man, has the natural right to the fullest action of all the faculties and passions of the soul; that she must be self-owned and self-whole; that her womanhood and her maternal relations should be sacredly held in her own hands, I bid her keep herself—never become a slave—never yield to the mercenary obligations of the marriage bond; but accept the truest life up-welling in her own soul; letting a wise lovingness be ever the only parent power that shall ever give her a child; and despite threats, despite churches and priesthood, despite the howling of the rabble and the unlawful persecutions, and calumny, and abuse, and villification, this truth will I proclaim from my native hill-tops, and send it reverbrating through the valleys where my childhood wandered."

True it is that there are thousands of people in this land who will applaud this sentiment—thousands who would gladly unite with Mrs. Barry in putting in practice so vile a doctrine. Fortunate it is that popular sentiment keeps down the terrible monster. The degradation which such a theory is sure to entail upon its votaries is indeed pitiable, and we can hardly realize that men and women can so far forget themselves and their humanity as to be drawn into the meshes of such dangerous belief.

Escape of a Father and Son.—David Bell and his son Charles, who were arrested and lodged in a Kentucky jail for aiding slaves to escape, were liberated a few days since by two sons of David Bell, who, in the absence of the jailor, went to the jail and demanded the key of the cell, in which their father and brother were confined, and threatened with revolvers to shoot down any one who should resist them or raise any alarm. The jailor's wife attempted to escape, but was caught by one of the rescuers when she fainted. On searching the bureau drawer, the keys were found and the other son then unlocked the cell, released his father and brother, gave each of them a pair of revolvers, and the party then repaired to the river, and crossed it before it became known in the town what had happened.

Slave Excitement.—Seven slaves, who escaped from Dorchester county, Md., on the 24th ult., were arrested on the 31st ult., in Caroline county, together with a white man named Hugh Hazelett, who was found in their company. They were all taken to Cambridge on 2d inst., where a crowd of citizens met them on the wharf, and manifested much indignation towards Hazelett. In the evening a public meeting on the subject was held, which was addressed by influential citizens.

One Way to Keep a Wife at Home.—A woman was found in the streets of Boston the other day with a chain around her ankle fastened to a flat-iron with a padlock. Her name was Fitzgerald, and she was in the habit of going into the street daily after snuff. Her husband bethought himself of this way to keep her in doors, but she tied the flat-iron to her knee and went out. The chain hanging down excited curiosity, and a police officer soon found out the cause.

A Great Swimming Match.—A great swimming match came off at Madison, Wisconsin, last week, in which P. Dilz swam for 45 minutes; E. Diederick, 1 hour and 12 minutes; C. Rees, 2 hours and 9 minutes; R. Livsey, 4 hours and 24 minutes; and F. Hutching, I. Holtz, and N. Frederickson, 5 hours and 37 minutes each. The prize was a silver cup.

New Discovery.—A French doctor has discovered a new mode of disposing of injured limbs,—instead of cutting them off he pulls them out at the socket. He has invented a machine for this purpose, and the operation is said to be *painless*. Who wants to try the machine?

☞ A gentleman recently renewed his subscription for the Worcester Spy, who has taken that paper for sixty-seven years successively.

Electric Thought.—The editors out West are wonderfully eloquent over the success of the Atlantic Cable, and the vivid flashes of thought they send forth to the public are calculated to astonish the world almost as much as the cable itself. A Chicago paper says:

"The world is finished, its spinal cord is laid, and now it begins to *think!* A living nerve has been unwound from the Anglo-Saxon heart, and tied in a true-love knot between the Old World and the New. Time turns loiterer on its westward way, and Sea, the narrow selvedge of the globe."

"The old Northron caught the Morning by its wings, and wrested from it the time and secret of its flight; A Gallic hand stayed it as it flashed from a human face *en route* for heaven again, and lo, upon the metallic plate, "the counterfeit presentment;" an Englishman locked it up, as he expressed it, in a cell of iron, and the locomotive darted like a shuttle through the iron loom; an American kindled a glowing soul within the ribs of oak, and sent the steamship panting round the world."

Shocking Murder.—On Sunday night about 8 o'clock, a murder was perpetrated at Richmond, Va. A difficulty occurred in an Irish grocery between two men, named Pat Culbert and Nat. Sullivan, and after quarreling awhile, Sullivan induced Culbert to come to the door, when he drew a knife and cut Culbert in a horrible manner, causing his entrails to protrude from the wounds, and from the effects of which he died in about an hour after the stabbing.—Culbert had his forehead cut open in two or three places, and his body hacked to pieces.—Sullivan attempted to escape, but after running some distance, was arrested by Mr. John Williams, with the knife, clotted with the blood of his victim, still in his hand.

Atrocious Rape Case.—A brute named William Callaghan has been arrested in New York for committing an atrocious outrage upon the person of Elizabeth Alexander, a girl only 13 years old, living with two aged people as a domestic in the family. Callaghan is a mason and plumber, forty years of age, and entered the house some nights since, with the representation that he had been sent by the Croton Water Company to examine and repair the pipes. The old lady sent the girl with him into the back room to show him the pipe, etc., when he seized her and perpetrated the outrage. Her screams were fearful, and he hastened away. A physician was called, and pronounced the transaction one of the most revolting character. Callaghan was committed.

A Revolting Scene.—The remains of a young girl were followed to the grave at Louisville, Ky., a few days since, by a large number of friends. She was to be buried in the grave of her brother, who was interred some years since, and the grave had been dug down nearly or quite to the coffin. On the arrival of the funeral cortege the mother of the dead girl said she wanted to see the remains of her son, whereupon another son, who was drunk, jumped into the grave with a pick, and dug into the coffin. Finding a bone, he held it up, and with a half drunken leer said, "Do you see that?" With much difficulty he was persuaded to get out of the grave.

A Good Move.—A humane movement has been made in behalf of the sewing girls of N. Y. Several of the most extensive employers of females have already offered to take the lead in the measure of reducing the time of labor to only nine hours each day, commencing at 7½ A. M., taking half an hour for dinner, and leaving off at 5 o'clock. The next substantial movement should be an increase of wages.

Run Down.—During the dense fog on the Sound on Thursday evening last week, the steamer Commonwealth, from New York, came in collision with a schooner, which disappeared, whether under the wave or elsewhere, is not known. The shock was severe, and passengers were much alarmed. The steamer was badly injured on her promenade deck.

Sex of Eggs.—The Peterboro Transcript says that a person in that village having a special dislike to male biddies, selected a dozen eggs in accordance with a rule which has recently gone the rounds of the papers, with the expectation of providing himself with a bevy of hens. To his great disgust, nearly the whole tribe proved to be roosters.

A Green 'Un.—A lady, 20 years of age, accompanied by a friend, arrived at New Bedford in a vessel a few days since from Machias, Me. Singular as it may appear, this was the first time she had ever taken "leave of absence" from home. She states that she never saw a colored person nor a railroad until her arrival in New Bedford!

A Sad Accident.—Two sons of Chauncy Donalson, 16 and 20 years of age, recently went out in a boat to shoot ducks, at Swanton, Vt., and in attempting to shoot over the younger brother's head the elder one fired several shot into his neck, killing him almost instantly. The father was almost paralyzed with grief.

☞ Both the Greenfield papers this week—the Democrat and Gazette and Courier—come out for Hugh W. Green of Northfield for member of Congress in place of Dr. Chaffee.—*Republican.*

Who's Hugh W. Green, that a democratic paper should advocate his nomination?

Don't Like the Chinese.—It is said that the Frazer river Indians entertain an unmitigated hatred to the Chinese, and avail themselves of every favorable opportunity to scalp them. The only reason for their implacable animosity to the Celestials, is that their eyes are not located in the right place.

Looking for Gold.—Mr. Marble, of Lynn, is still employed as he has been, during the six years past, in searching for treasure supposed by himself to be secreted in the bowels of a rock near his cottage. He has now bored into the rock nearly eighty feet, and makes his curious explorations under spiritual direction.

Carelessness.—The postmaster at Thorndike sent our bundle of papers on Saturday to Ware instead of distributing them to subscribers as he ought to have done. The consequence was, our subscribers there did not get their papers till Monday afternoon. There is no apology for such carelessness as this.

Dishonest Clergyman.—A colored Baptist clergyman in New Haven, the Rev. S. W. Davidson, has been arrested on a charge of stealing leather and hides, and committed to jail in default of $500 bonds.

PALMER AND VICINITY

Dismission Asked.—Rev. John H. M. Leland, has asked for a dismission from the Congregational Church and Society at Thorndike.

Appointment.—Gilbert A. Smith of Hadley has been appointed Inspector of the Monson Alms House in place of Gad O. Bliss of Longmeadow, resigned.

An Aged Lady.—There is a colored woman named Wallace living in Monson, who is over 100 years of age. Some of her friends say she is 118.

The Wrong Road.—In stating last week that the county commissioners had offered to appropriate $400 towards straightening the road from the Cooley bridge to Mr. Barrett's, we were in error. The offer was for land damages on the Hastings road.

Town Meeting Next Monday.—The selectmen have got out their warrant for a Town Meeting next Monday. It will be an interesting occasion, as the High School difficulty will be discussed and acted upon. The voters will also act upon the Hastings' road, which has for a long time been a bone of contention.

Femenine Lectures.—Miss Sarah Pellett, of Brookfield, lectured in this place on Friday evening, last week. Her subject was "A journey across the Plains." She gave the same lecture at Thorndike on Saturday evening, and on Sunday evening she gave a temperance lecture at the Baptist vestry in this village. Her temperance lecture was more interesting than her account of travelling over the Western plains, and it drew a larger house.

Police.—Wyles Nelson, of Power's Corner, was up on Saturday for getting drunk. Sentenced to House of Correction for sixty days, from which he appealed.

On Wednesday Wm. Allen of Powers Corner was arraigned for being a common drunkard, but the evidence failing to convict him, he was discharged.

Hiram Powers, of the same notorious "Corner," has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the Moravian Church at that place.—His examination will take place next Thursday at Antique Hall. Mr. Beach of Springfield will defend him. Churches and missionaries don't seem to reform the people at Powers' Corner.

Excursion to New London.—An Excursion train will leave Palmer for New London next Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. The fare will be reduced to half price. The train will reach New London at 10½, A. M., and leave on its return at 6 P. M., giving nearly eight hours for the excursionists to see the sights around New London, and take a trip into the Sound if they choose. The train will stop at all way stations to receive passengers and it is expected that an extra train will run over the Amherst and Belchertown railroad to afford an opportunity for persons in Belchertown and Amherst to join the excursion. The excursion is projected by Henry B. Downer and Jas. Williams, conductors on the New London and Palmer railroad, and two glorious good fellows. They will do everything in their power to render the trip a pleasant one. Let us give them a benefit.

Mr. Barrows, the High School Teacher, Replies to the Committee, and Appeals to the Public for Approval!

Mr. Editor:—As my name has at various times been mentioned in your paper, and as in your last issue the School Committee were pleased to give their reasons for their recent conduct, perhaps a few words from me may be expected and not out of place. And, here, permit me to say, that according to my view it would have been courteous in them to have given *me some* reason for their conduct towards me, and not have left me to gather it from rumor or the public prints. But I will review what they are pleased to call their reasons in the order they are given:

1st. "A repeatedly manifested unwillingness to conform to the wishes and directions of the committee, for example: Objecting to the prescribed text books." I presume a teacher, as well as any other man has a right to express his opinion as to the merits or demerits of any school-book at the proper time and place; and twice I believe I heard the chairman express his disapproval of the present geography.

2nd. "Introducing a new text book." "The school committee of each town shall direct what books shall be used in the several schools kept by the town."—Rev. St. chap. 23, sect. 17. But they never during the whole of the first term gave me any directions about books. Only one of the committee was present at the opening of the school the first day, and he stayed but a few minutes. A few days after the register was handed to me, but no list of books was written in it. I found two kinds of spelling books and some brought one sort of a book and some another. At the first and second visit of the committee not a word was said to me about books. The expounder of the Mass. School law, Hon. Horace Mann, says: "They" (the school committee) "should prepare a list of such books as they may deem most conducive to the advancement of the scholars, and cause a copy thereof to be placed in the hands of each teacher before the opening of the school." The day that I expelled the young lady, the whole committee met in the schoolroom. The chairman, then asked me something about grammars. I frankly told him, that I had "Green's Analysis" in my desk and a "Smith's Grammar" which I had borrowed of a pupil. No objection was made at the time, neither do I remember that the committee have said a word to me about books since.

3d. "And dispensing with prescribed studies and exercises without any consultation with the committee." I should be pleased to learn what "exercises" were "dispensed with." One study was "dispensed with" by mutual consent on the part of the three young ladies, composing the class, and the teacher. But as the committee had never "prescribed" such a study to the teacher he never went to them, or imagined he was committing sin.

4th. "Objecting to the right of the committee to arrange the school at Three Rivers, and complaining of their action in so doing." I neither at the time, nor have I at any time since "objected" to the *right* of the committee to arrange the school. But I did complain and do now at the *manner* in which they did it. Putting scholars into classes as we would put wood into a pile is one thing, and *examining* scholars to ascertain their attainments in order to classify them is another. When I spoke to them about it the chairman said, "I know the qualification of the scholars of the town of Palmer." And the other gentleman told the scholars that I was not to be responsible for the first part of the book; and afterwards told me that if the scholars did not know the "Multiplication table" let it go, and used other language of like import. The law says in reference to the duties of the committee in admitting scholars into the school kept for the whole term: "The school committee shall determine the number and the qualifications of the scholars to be admitted into the school, kept for the use of the whole town, as aforesaid, and visit such school at least quarter yearly, for the purpose of making a careful examination thereof."—R. St., chap. 23, sect. 15. With the single exception of hearing the pupils read and asking one or two scholars a few trivial questions in Arithmetic, these two gentlemen on that memorable forenoon set aside this noble statute of our commonwealth.

5th. "Insisting upon a vacation of five weeks in the midst of the term, after the committee had forbidden the same." The chairman told me when I first came to town to have my vacations to suit myself, and has said the same since. This he *dare not* deny. And I, relying on his word have told him at different times my arrangements for the whole year to which he assented until within two weeks. Why did he not consult with the rest of the committee before, if it was necessary, and not wait until both teacher and pupils got their minds made up and plans arranged?

6th. "Want of a proper discipline in the school." They certainly did not learn this from observation, for only one of the committee has visited the school, and he came the fifth week and stayed but a few minutes. But I take pleasure in referring the reader to the letters of Rev. Messrs. Clark and Watrous of this town. The communications from them were quite unexpected by me. Both the gentlemen have visited the school and have not felt it beneath them, or wrong, to commend the interests of the school, the teacher, pupils, and parents to the care of a covenant-keeping God.

7th. "Numerous instances of insolent treatment and abusive language on the part of the teacher towards the committee." When they name their charges I will meet them. But I think such a complaint comes with an ill grace from the chairman who wrote that unprovoked, unmerited, unchristian article against me, over the signature of "K." in a late paper. The committee spoke of reproving me, &c. That is very true; it has been reproof all the time. Mr. Leland reproved me the first week for disciplining the scholars, now he reproves me for want of discipline.

Fellow citizens, I have no desire to be before the public. I came here to teach school. My school at Three Rivers numbered thirty-one.—Twenty-three were young ladies. They all have ever sided with their teacher, and cheered him in the hours of trial and sadness and each one is worthy of a golden school-house with seats of silver. The same may be said of most of my scholars at Thorndike. The committee may have power and popularity, but neither power nor popularity can make wrong right. The eternal principles of right are on my side. I may be sacrificed but I shall be another victim on the altar of true education, and at the promptings of malice. My only crime is thoroughness in teaching and devotedness to my holy profession. Whilst the committee have professed to be my friends, they have endeavored to militate against my management in the schoolroom, have endeavored to poison the minds of my pupils and their parents against the teacher; to poison the teacher's mind against the inhabitants; have cast reflections on my moral character, and have assailed me through the public press. To all of which I have hitherto kept silent, thinking my school a sufficient reply. Seven scholars from Thorndike, three from the Depot, together with those at Three Rivers and its vicinity, meeting with me in the room we occupy, I considered a triumphant answer.

Fellow citizens, my *character* is between myself and my Maker; my *reputation* as a teacher and as a man is at your disposal.

Henry B. Barrows,
Principal of Palmer High School.

Palmer, Aug. 11th, 1858.

Mr. H. B. Barrows:—I was surprised to see in a late "Journal" that you are charged with a lack of discipline in your school. This may be true; but I had formed a different opinion. I have visited the school twice and have spent two or three hours in the school-room, and from what I there saw and heard, I judged that the scholars were under efficient, wholesome, and *impartial* government. I have also received the same impression from the representations of both parents and scholars whom I have occasionally met. I believe I owe it to justice and fair dealing to make this statement in your favor. Wishing you patience and support under the aspersions you endure, and a speedy and honorable vindication from them, I remain yours for right and justice.

J. M. CLARK.

In addition to Rev. Mr. Clark's letter we have another from Rev. Mr. Watrous of Three Rivers, which endorses Mr. Clark in his opinion of the school. The excitement concerning the High School seems to have reached Springfield, and in reply to a paragraph on the subject in the Republican of Thursday, a correspondent of that city sends us the following.

Editor of the Palmer Journal.—It is to be hoped that your school committee will not feel specially appalled by the comments of the Republican on their action relative to the teacher of the High School. I know nothing at all of the affair, except what I infer from the squib—a would-be witty one—in the Republican of this morning.—Judging from that paragraph, the committee seem much more likely to be in the right than the teacher. Some one of the "editorial corps" of the Republican seems to have a fancy for occasional witticisms, original or selected—which disgusts nine tenths of that class of their readers who are most valuable to them, and for whom the proprietors of the journal entertain most respect. If admonished through their own columns, they of course "have the last word." It may be a civil and candid rejoinder—and it may not. Springfield.

Here comes another communication on the same subject. "Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"

Palmer, August 13th, 1858.

Mr. Editor.—The Springfield Republican (which paper, by the way, is a paragon of excellence; virtuous, having never told the world of the sins of Kalloch and Bourbon whiskey; truthful, never uttering more falsehoods than it contains words; impartial never being found upon but one side of a question at one time) says that Rev. Messrs Clark and Watrous have certified to the excellence of Mr. Barrows as a teacher and disciplinarian. The latter Rev. gentleman is doubtless well qualified to testify as to what he has heard, living as he does in the immediate vicinity of the High School difficulty; but as to personal knowledge he had none at the time when Mr. Barrows was dismissed, as he himself told the committee the day previous to the dismissal, stating that he had no acquaintance with the teacher, and had never visited the school. It must be out of pure benevolence that the latter Rev. gentleman, after having resigned his place as a member of the School Committee, now enters upon the gratuitous work of sustaining the teacher in opposition to the Committee. ††

In addition to the above we have received a lengthy communication explanatory of the kissing affair alluded to in our last paper.—Our correspondent states that the attempt made by Mr. Barrows to kiss a school marm, was simply an innocent affair, and encouraged as much by the school marm as persisted in by the High School teacher. He thinks that when much greater offences are winked at in Palmer, it is stooping to small business to make a fuss about so small a matter, and that the only thing he blames Mr. Barrows for is not kissing the school marm when he attempted it. He says the school committee influenced her to believe that the report would injure her character unless she assumed an indignant position, and construed the sport into an assault, and that an affidavit of the affair was in this manner extorted—that after all she became ashamed of it and had the affidavit suppressed—that the prudishness manifested was affected, and not real, and that nobody in Three Rivers, where the affair happened, believes in the alleged assault.

We suppose the town will take up this matter at its special meeting next Monday, and decide whether the luxury of kissing school marms shall be prohibited in Palmer. It is an important matter, in which the rising generation feels a deep interest.

Rev. Lester Williams of Townsend will preach at the Baptist Church to-morrow.

Regatta at Springfield.—The Springfield people have decided to have a regatta of their own on Friday, the 27th inst. Several hundred dollars are offered as prizes.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Gov. Banks has appointed Otis Lane a Notary Public.

B. B. Sully lost a valuable cow last week, by what disease it is not known.

Cattle Show.—There is talk of raising money by subscription to pay premiums at our next Cattle Show. It is necessary something should be done to inspire our agricultural society with a spirit of enterprise.

Obtaining Liquor Under False Pretences.—Certain persons in this village are in the habit of sending their children to the liquor agency, who give false names for the purpose of obtaining the article. Some of them obtain over a gallon at a time in this way. Those people who don't use liquor do not like to have their names used to perpetuate drunkenness in other people, and the agent should know whose children he delivers it to.

Hush Money.—William E. Keep, who lives in this village has a wife with whom he has not lived for several years. One day last week his wife visited him, with an officer, having a warrant charging him with adultery with a frail widow named Kent, who is well known in Ware. The act is charged upon him at Collin's Depot, Wilbraham. Mrs. Keep got her husband into the hotel and obtained from him $200 in cash, in consideration that she would not cause the warrant to be served, but she still retains it and threatens to have it served unless he behaves himself. Keep is said to have another wife in Philadelphia, and has been in State Prison three years for bigamy.

The correspondent who writes to the Springfield Republican concerning the above, shows his ignorance of the law by wondering how a justice can issue a warrant without giving it to an officer. Any person can obtain a warrant from a justice, and that person can give it to an officer for service when he gets ready.

A Girl Missing.—Miss Martha M. Jeffrey, of New York, left home to go to her place of business, on the 6th of April, since which time nothing has been heard from her. It is supposed that she was seduced away by a man named Daniel Hays, at that time a watchman in the Washington Market in that city. Hays had a wife at the time, who was an invalid, and he induced the girl to reside in his family to render some little assistance about the house. It was by this means that he gained her confidence and effected her ruin. Both disappeared at the same time, and no intelligence having been received during the long interim, it is feared she may have become the victim of violence. Hays is 33 years of age, the girl 19. The widowed mother will pay $100 to any person who will restore her, if living.

Deserves the Gallows.—The Utica (N. Y.) Observer publishes an account of one of the most disgusting and beastly crimes that has appeared on record lately. A man named John Cross, 1st, sixty-two years of age, sexton of the Methodist Church at that place, for some time past has been in the habit of enticing little girls into the Church, and there outraging their persons in the most brutal manner! Five girls have been thus treated by this lecherous old brute—the oldest of whom is only about 12 years of age.

A Dangerous Experiment.—The St. Anthony Express says that a couple of Irishmen residing a mile north of that place, undertook to grind some "blasting powder" in a coffee mill, for the purpose of making it fine enough to fire in a shot gun. Of course the friction produced by grinding ignited the powder, of which there was half a pound, blowing the coffee mill into small fragments and severely burning the two men. A physician was immediately sent for, who did what he could for them, although it is feared they have lost their eyesight.

Confession of a Murderer.—Peter Williams, under sentence of death at Auburn, Me. with a colored man named Abraham Cox, for the murder at sea of the captain, two mates and one man of the brig Albion Cooper, of Portland, has made a confession, admitting that himself and Cox committed the murders they were charged with. The only motive for their bloody deeds appears to have been ill-treatment on the part of the mate. The weapon used in dispatching their victims was a hatchet.

A Cunning Robber.—About two weeks since a well dressed stranger appeared at the counter of the New Haven Bank, and asked for writing accommodations, which were furnished him. After completing his epistolary labors, he left the bank, and it was discovered that a package of $2200, which had been lying on the counter went with him. Neither stranger nor money have been heard of since.

Colored Sisters Mustn't Wear Hoops.—The dignitaries of the colored church at Elkton, Md., have resolved to turn out of their congregation "all ladies guilty of the immoral practice of wearing hoops." What a sensation would be made, and what a thinning out of congregations, if such a rule was enforced among "white folks."

Prosecution of J. W. Wolcott.—We understand that John W. Wolcott has been sued by the creditors of Lawrence, Stone & Co., for the recovery of the $72,000 which he received from that firm for the purpose of influencing the passage of the tariff of 1857, and which, it is alleged he retained for his own benefit.

The Bible in India.—At a recent meeting of the American Bible Society, a communication was received from Rev. Wm. Butler, Nynee Tal, India, stating the almost total destruction of Bibles in that country during the war, and asking a grant, which was made.

Mr. Blair's Defeat.—It is very clear that the defeat of Mr. Blair in the St. Louis district, Missouri, was accomplished by gross frauds at the polls, and the election of Barrett, his democratic competitor, will be contested on that ground.

Fillmore American Convention.—The "National" or Fillmore American party are to have a State Convention in Boston on the 25th of September. What is the use in perpetuating a piece of folly, which decent politicians have become disgusted with?

Mr. Farnum again Makes a Defence of His Character.

MR. EDITOR:—I perceive in your paper of July 31, under the head of "rowdyism, profanity, and an attempt to abduct a young lady," my name figuring very extensively, and as the whole statement is a gross misrepresentation of the facts in the case, I would request you to do me a favor by publishing *my own* account: On Monday morning Alpheus Bartlett came to visit me at Rockville, for the purpose of trying to get employment in one of the mills here; failing in which, he requested me to get a team and carry him home. After some delay we agreed that I should carry him half way, and he should walk the rest of the distance. When we got about half the distance he pressed me to take him *all* the way, which I accordingly did; and while at Stafford, I called at one of the mills, in which the young lady in question was employed, and she requested me to call at her house in the evening. I have never been forbidden the house as you stated, nor did I know previous to that time that the mother was absent. I have visited there for about a year, and never had any words with her mother. Therefore, on Monday evening I called at the house, according to appointment, and while sitting in the parlor with her, her brother, a lad of 15, with all the consequence attendant upon "young men" of his age, came and stood in the doorway. She requested him to either come in or go out, and shut the door. He did not see fit to comply with her request, so she proposed that as the "gentleman" wanted the house, we should go out and take a walk. We started out, and he followed us; and after walking a little distance, seeing that he persisted in keeping within ear-shot, she intimated that by taking the team we might ride around, and thus get rid of him. This was the only purpose for which I went for my team, while she left me, and went with her brother. Overtaking them with the carriage, she was about getting in when he put his arm around her waist, thus preventing her. Justly indignant at his repeated insults, I hit him a rap in the face, and he bawled, while a crowd gathered around him, whereupon I drove off, not wishing to get into further trouble. In the excited crowd, some one censured my conduct, while my friend Bartlett, who knew how matters stood, took my part.—Hard words ensued, during which he indulged in the luxury of swearing at some of our mutual enemies, they swearing back in turn; and *he alone* of the party was arrested for "riotous and disorderly conduct," while the others were not molested. Next morning I was arrested in Rockville, and taken to Stafford, to answer the charge of assault and battery; not as your paper states, on two charges, one of which was attempting to abduct a young lady from her home. Your paper also states that the boy had "instructions from his mother to watch my movements." That is not so; my visit was purely accidental, and instead of the boy's receiving his instructions from his mother, [with whom I am on good terms,] he probably got them from a certain person, who had better have minded his own business.—The whole story, from beginning to end, is an unwarranted libel on my character, made at the instigation of certain parties in Stafford, who have for some time endeavored to malign me, and create sympathy in their own favor, because I exposed some of their nefarious transactions in that place. They have all the advantages they require, [they being *rich*, and I a working man,] for Stafford people generally respect *money* more than they do *men!* But I am in the right, therefore fearless, and can bring reliable witnesses to prove all the "scandalous stories" your paper says I reported about certain persons at the Hollow.

Rockville, Ct., Aug. 4th. A. J. FARNUM.

THE case of Mr. Farnum for assault has been settled by his paying $7, and the costs, which shows that he was more guilty than his communication would seem to indicate.

COMMENCEMENT AT AMHERST.—The commencement exercises at Amherst the present week were respectably attended. Wendell Phillips' oration on Wednesday was *the* marked feature of the week. It was bold, truthful and abounding in ideas which a progressive mind would appreciate, but altogether too radical for conservative old fogyism. The speaking of the graduating class on Thursday, was, on the whole, a poor exhibition of natural or acquired talent. Some of the students broke down, and others hobbled through poorly composed pieces, while very few did themselves or the college any credit. If a boy who had served an apprenticeship of four years in a printing office did not display better scholarship or talent on on leaving, than some of those who have just graduated at Amherst, we should feel ashamed of him.

☞ We desire to record the fact that on August 7, 1858, a citizen of Springfield nominated Cyrus W. Field for President of the U. States. When he is chosen we shall claim the honor of the "first nomination."—*Republican.*

And if he should not be nominated, you will "have the honor" of giving publicity to a very foolish idea.

☞ A lad named David O'Connell, fell from the roof the Trimountain House, Boston, on Thursday, while flying his kite, five stories to the sidewalk, and died the next day.

SMART OFFICER.—A detective officer, from Chicago, fell asleep while traveling over the Alton railroad, a few days since, and some light fingered fellow actually stole his boots!

NEW SETTLEMENT.—A new settlement has been started at Hammonton, New Jersey, which for success and progress rivals anything we have heard of in the West. There is a large emigration having objection to the West on account of unhealthfulness, distance and association, which embraces this new enterprise. The land is a genial climate, and the soil is said to be amongst the best Jersey soil. Jersey, as will be seen by the agricultural statistics at the Patent Office, is the first agricultural State in the Union for the value of its products. Hammonton is within thirty miles of Philadelphia by railroad, and enjoys one of the best markets in the Union. The tide of emigration to this place is immense, as well from the West as from the North. Many of the best grape growers of Ohio have located, with a view to making wine. To judge of its progress, the population one year ago is numbered at only five persons; it now numbers over eight hundred souls, has one hundred and twenty-five builings, three stores, two churches, Episcopal and Methodist, steam mill, brickyard, marble yard, public school, newspaper, &c., some twenty-five miles of new roads opened, six square miles being improved, a new railroad station, and all the elements of an old place. We are satisfied that this place must possess merit from its unparalleled progress. —*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

A TUNNEL LOAN.—The Greenfield Democrat learns that application has been made to the governor and council for the first instalment of the state aid for the Troy and Greenfield railroad. The second instalment will be applied for this fall or winter.

BOSTON AND LONDON TIME.—The opening of the telegraph line across the Atlantic will show a difference of nearly four hours and a half between London and Boston time. For instance the account of an event happening at London at ten o'clock would reach Boston at a little after five the same morning, so that we shall seem to be made acquianted with things transpiring in London at least four hours before they happen. Thus will not only time but space be annihilated.

BUNDLING.—"Bundling," one of the old Dutch institutions, still prevails among the belles and beaux of Schoharie Co., N. Y. The editor of the Saratogian, speaking of the matter, says:

As late as 1833, when we were a resident of Herkimer Co., "bundling" was in vogue, as we can testify. The greatest inconvenience attending the "rite," at that time, was occasioned by the straps then worn on the bottom of pantaloons, yet after all, it was "worth the fine."—Pants have improved in more respects than one, since 1833.

ARRESTED.—John Nugent, the President's Commissioner to the Frazer River gold mines, was arrested at Newark on Friday, on a suit of $165, being a debt contracted for clothing in 1854. As Mr. Nugent was to sail in the steamer on that day, he paid the bill and took his departure.

YOUNG LADY SHOT.—Miss Helen B. Soubierbielle, a young lady eighteen years of age, was killed at the residence of her father-in-law, Mr. Hugh David, near Philadelphia, on Thursday last, by the accidental discharge of a revolver, the contents of which passed through her head.

TO BE HUNG.—Michael Beaudin, convicted of the murder of Antoine Ercopelle, in August, 1857, has been sentenced to be hung on the 17th of September, at Toledo, Ohio.

A HOPELESS CASE.—The friends of the Hon. M. Keyes of Norfolk County will regret to learn that there is little doubt if he ever leaves the Insane Hospital at Taunton. His recovery is hopeless.

☞ We are pleased to learn of the uniform success of the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, New York. Its success demonstrates that a well managed institution at low terms will succeed when others fail. Professor Flack is one of our most successful educators. We wish him that success his merits deserve. See advertisement in another column.

QUICK SUSPENCE.—This is the motto all should follow. This is followed strictly by Wing, on the Pier. He sells a large quantity of flour to families; the reason is, he sells at small profits, and pleases all who call on him. See advertisement of quick 6d.

"LIVER DISEASE"—"LIVER COMPLAINT."—For a knowledge of the only course of medication that will cure it, read DR. BLISS' advertisement, in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FERRIER & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1892, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, 4th, a son to A. N. HOLT; 5th, a son to PETER LAMAIR.

In Ware, 3d, a son to MICHAEL KELLY; 5th, a son to JOHN SURY; 4th, a daughter to JAMES HASKELL; 5th, a daughter to AUGUSTUS THAYER.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, 2d, by Rev. C. W. Biddle, DANIEL F. DAVIS of Westfield, Vt., and HARRIOT K., daughter of Alcah Francis, Esq., of Stafford; 5th, by the same, GEO. N. LUMBARD and ELIZABETH N. BRUNER, both of Sturbridge.

At Lowell, 3d, GEO. C. JENNISON of Ware, and MRS. LYDIA COLES of Lowell.

DIED.

In Stafford, 22d, MOSES HALL, 9 mos., son of Amos Harvey.

At Atlas, Ill., 1st, ORPHANA M., 40, wife of E. C. Hendrick, formerly of Palmer.

In Palmer, 11th, AZEL BRAKENRIDGE, 53.

In Ware, 1st, MARY JANE, 2 mos., daughter of Walter Buckley.

In Hardwick, 3d, WIDOW OLIVE RUGGLES, 98.

At Ludlow, 2d, SARAH ANNETTE, 15, daughter of Simeon Jones.

At Warren, 3d, BERTHIER BACON, 50.

The Place to Get Them!

THE only place in town where can be found a large and fashionable assortment of SUMMER GOODS, for Pants, Coats and Vests, is at MUNGER'S.

July 24.

Coffins for Sale.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

The Best Dressed Man in Town,

Got his Coat, Pants and Vest, from those

PRETTY PATTERNS

kept at the

Tailoring Store of H. W. Munger.

THAT'S A FACT!

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that dress does not make the man, but that a man looks and feels a great deal better when he is

Dressed Up.

People will fully realize this saying by purchasing their clothing from the unrivalled stock of Goods kept by

H. W. MUNGER.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

$120 A YEAR

PAYS the BOARD and TUITION of a gentleman or Lady at the

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

the very best and cheapest in this land.

Experienced gentleman instructors at the head of each of the nine departments.

Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.

Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $500 a year. Terms open Sept 17. Write for a Catalogue.

REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal,

Aug. 14.—2m Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,

No. 289 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,

July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

To Ladies Visiting New York.

J. CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and oftener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.

Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.

G. B. HAMLIN,

DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,

AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE

REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast: I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for corns and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Aulect, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug 7.

HAMMONTON LANDS.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, with a term of four years, without interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for $100. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which makes the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warranty deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 292 South FIFTH street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

aug. 14.—3m

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a specialty, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, CONDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

aug 14.—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that any come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞ Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every description, Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest manner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.

July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure properly at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

Novel and Extraordinary!

NEW SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS OF THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL

Publishing House.

ENCOURAGED by the unexampled success of our novel and extraordinary Premium Offers, in the circulation of the long-established and popular pictorial monthly, the United States Journal, and in the sale of our valuable Books, we now announce our new programme of premiums for the season of 1858 and 1859, embracing the celebrated Art Union Series of twelve large and splendid Steel Plate Engravings, and a schedule of Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry of all kinds, Gold Pens, etc., offered on a scale of liberality surpassing all previous offers. Our Jewelry is composed exclusively of the richest firstclass articles, warranted to be solid gold, or precisely as represented, and every person selects his own premium. Ours is the only Publishing House that offers Premiums on this plan, or that furnishes this class of Jewelry.

The following is a list of a few of the articles, with the amount of the club for which it is given as a premium, and the postage required for its delivery by mail:

Splendid Detached Lever, Enameled Dial, 18 carat Gold Watch, warranted,	$60	50 postage.
Elegant Lepine enameled Dial 18 carat do.	6	9c.
Large double-slide gold pencil and gold pen, warranted to be solid gold throughout.	8	9c.
Beautiful gold pencil, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	8	9c.
Gold pencil, gold watch key, and gold tooth pick combined,	8	9c.
Extension silver case pencil, (warranted same as coin) and pen,	2 50	9c.
Rich gold band bracelet,	4	9c.
Fancy gold mosaic bracelet,	4	9c.
Superb lined gold locket, eng'd and turned,	4	6c.
Set of gold camee ear drops,	6	6c.
Set of gold coral ear drops,	5	6c.
Gold Cameo pin for lady,	5	6c.
Gold florentine pin for lady,	2	3c.
Gold bar cluster pin for gentleman,	3	3c.
Set of gold cameo studs,	2	3c.
Set of engraved, linen gold studs,	4	3c.
Set of cornelian sleeve buttons,	4	3c.
Superb friendship ring, solid 16 carat gold	2	3c.
A Miss's ring, solid 16 cart, set with stone,		
Among the engravings are: The signing of the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey, from the celebrated painting by Daniel Huntington. 22x17,	1	12c.
The Trapper's last shot,	1	12c.
The Angler's Daughter,	50c	9c.
Sparking, from the painting by F. W. Edwards	50c	9c.

(For full Schedule, see our Catalogue.)

The United States Journal contains sixteen large folio pages, ably edited and profusely illustrated. Price only 50 cents a year.

Our Catalogue contains over 1,000 of the most useful, entertaining, and popular works of the day.

Any person sending us 50 cent or more, either for the Journal or for Books at the lowest prices, is entitled to the same amount in any of the premiums of his own selection from schedule. He is also entitled to extra premiums amounting to $1, and extra Books or Journals amounting to $1 for every club of $10, thus receiving for $10, Books or Journals amounting to $11, and Premiums amounting to $11. The amount to prepay postage on the Premiums, should accompany each order.

Every reader is invited to form a club, and we wish to arrange with some one at every Post Office, to act as local agent and correspondent, who will be richly paid therefor.

Specimens and Catalogue sent free on application. Send on a few subscriptions at once, and select your premiums from the above, or when you receive the Catalogue.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers,

406 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, } Trustees.
THAWAN CONKEY, }

Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.

Palmer, July 10.

THE

Choicest Brands of Flour

IN TOWN, at $6.50.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All oil sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts.	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do co do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
200 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,

211 Center Street, N. Y.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Companies in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.

Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of twelve weeks will commence Wednesday the 25th of August. Careful instruction is given in the Classical, English and Ornamental branches. JAMES TUFTS, Principal

Jy. 31.—3w

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, dushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—often follows loss of power, fatuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it.—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted to its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures guarantied.

Aug. 14.—1m

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

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ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter; and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year	$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years	3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years	5 00, and 3

The Power of Prayer.

The Bible account of the power of prayer is the best we have or can have.

Abraham's servant prays—Rebecca appears.

Jacob prays—he is delivered from the prison of Egypt.

Moses prays—Amaleck is discomfited, Israel triumphs.

Joshua prays—The sun stands still; victory is gained.

Hannah prays—the prophet Samuel is born.

David prays—Ahithopel goes out and hangs himself.

Asa prays—Israel gains a glorious victory.

Jehosophat prays—God turns away his anger and smiles.

Elijah prays—the little cloud appears—the rain descends upon the earth.

Elisha prays—the waters of the Jordan are divided; a child is restored to life.

Isaiah prays—One hundred eighty and four thousand Assyrians are dead.

Hezekiah prays—the sun's dial is turned back; his life is prolonged.

Mordecai prays—Haman is hanged; Israel is free.

Nehemiah prays—the King's heart is changed in a minute.

Ezra prays—the walls of Jerusalem begin to rise.

The church prays—the holy ghost is poured out.

The church prays again—Peter is delivered by an angel.

Paul and Silas pray—the prison shakes, the door opens, every man's hands are loosed.

LAWS OF THE ROAD.—There are some very pretty but unhappily very ill-bred women, who don't understand the laws of the road in regard to handsome faces. Nature and custom would, no doubt, agree in conceding to all males the right of at least two distinct looks at every comely female countenance, without any infraction of the rules of courtesy or the sentiment of respect. The first look is necessary to define the person of the individual one meets so as to avoid in passing. Any unusual attraction discovered in a first glance, is a sufficient apology for a second—not a prolonged and impertinent stare, but an appreciating homage of the eyes, such as a stranger may inoffensively yield to a passing image. It is astonishing how morbidly sensitive some vulgar beauties are to the slightest demonstration of this kind. When a lady walks the streets, she leaves her virtuous indignation countenance at home, she knows well enough that the street is a picture gallery, where pretty faces framed in pretty bonnets, are meant to be seen, and everybody has a right to see them.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE LETTER A.—Lord Byron had a great passion for the name of "Mary." It appears that Queen Victoria has a passion for the letter A, as the following will show:

Alexandria Victoria, Queen,
Albert, Prince Consort,
Adelaide, Princess Royal,
Albert, Prince of Wales,
Adee, second daughter,
Alfred, second son,
Augusta, third daughter,
Alberta, fourth daughter.
Arthur, third son,
Albert, fourth son,
Beatrice, fifth daughter.

Every son and daughter of the Queen, born before the present year, has one name, at least, beginning with the letter A; and some of them more. Her Majesty evidently thinks her family to be A No. 1, and a trifle beyond—a right good motherly feeling in palace or cot. When the last was born, A being exhausted, Her Majesty moved on to B.

MARRIED A BULL FIGHTER.—An accomplished young Englishwoman—Miss E. Southall—has fallen in love with and recently married Juan Fernandez, a celebrated bull-fighter of Madrid. The strength and agility of the Spaniard may be imagined from the fact that he frequently tired out the fiercest bull by vaulting on its back, and remained so firmly fixed that the infuriated animal, finding every effort to dislodge him in vain, would at length fall exhausted beneath its herculean rider; a sight that obtained more applause for Fernandez than the death of half-a-dozen bulls by the weapon of the stoutest Spaniard. The pair have recently arrived in London, and are now settled in Belgravia, where a splendid mansion was purchased to receive them by the father of the lady.

BEAUTY.—Locke defines beauty as "a certain composition of color and figure, causing delight to the beholder." Mr. Burke, confining his definition to the merely sensible qualities of things, states beauty to "be that quality, or those qualities, in bodies, by which they cause love, or some passion similar to it." Others define it more generally, as a term whereby we express a certain relation of some object, either to an agreeable sensation, or to an idea of approbation.

SINGULAR CASE.—A daughter of Henry S. Woodner of Mount Hawley, Ill., eight years of age, died of hydrophobia last week. She had been bitten by a cat. Three hours before her death she said she had been visited by the spirit of her deceased sister, who told her that certain remedies would relieve her and make her death easy. The articles were procured and administered, and there was no return of the spasms, but the child continued conscious and free from pain, and died quietly.

A HARD CASE.—A poor man in England sued a wealthy knave for the seduction of his daughter. The suit failed by a *nol. pros.*, thro' the negligence of his solicitors. The cost fell on the plaintiff—three pounds eight shillings. He was thrown into prison, where he remained seven years.

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.—A writer on lightning rods urges the necessity of closing the windows of a house after the outside has become wet in a shower. The outside is then a good conductor, and the dry air of the interior a non-conductor, and the chances are small that the electricity will enter the house.

☞ It is vain to stick your finger in the water, and pulling it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.

☞ To enjoy to-day stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one is.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, Charles L. Flint, Esq., in his report for 1856, gave an able and interesting account of the different kinds of grasses, and some statistics showing their value. We have in Massachusetts alone, according to recent official statistics, no less than 80,321 horses; 75,511 oxen and steers; and 183,010 cows and heifers; valued in the aggregate at $15,428,524: while we make annually 648,610 tons of hay, being not less than a ton to the acre, valued at $8,701,917.

PHRENOLOGY OF THE LEGS.—There is a phrenology of the legs as well as the cranium. We can tell a man's character by his walk. The dainty fop has a mincing gait.—The thoughtful man a leisurely one. The shiftless man drags his body along. The man of honest impulses and purposes, walks as if at his day's work. The man of firmness puts his heels down as if there were no appeal therefrom. The rowdy swells and swings. The self-conceited and self-righteous tosses his head, tips his hat over his face, and moves with mock dignity.

SIZE OF THE WEST.—Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland, Scotland or Portugal, and equals Belgium and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland.

☞ Never lose an opportunity of seeing any thing beautiful. Beauty is God's handwriting—a wayside sacrament. Welcome it in every fair face, every fair sky, every fair flower, and thank Him for it, the Fountain of loveliness, and drink it in, simply and earnestly, with the eyes; 'tis a charmed draught, a cup of blessing.

LUCKY PAUPER.—Charles Stautz, a pauper in the Franklin county, Ohio, poor-house, recently received the glad news that a deceased uncle had left him $100,000.

SUBTERRANEOUS CAVERNS.—The avenues thus far discovered in the Mammouth Cave in Kentucky number 275, and their aggregate length is estimated at 200 miles.

☞ Rats and mice speedily disappear by mixing equal quantities of strong cheese and squills. They devour the mixture with great greediness, while it is innocuous to man.

☞ "Gaze not upon a maiden, lest her beauty be a stumbling block to thee," is a text worthy of consideration now-a-days, when hoops so obstruct our side-walks.

☞ Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it. Morse put clothes on it, taught it to read and write, and do errands.

☞ The young lady who does not apologize when you find her at work in the kitchen, but continues her task until it is finished, will not fail to make a good wife.

☞ Circumstances alter cases. Red paint, which is a great improvement to the looks of old barns, is an injury to the cheeks of young ladies.

☞ The woman who undertook to scour the woods has abandoned the job owing to the high price of soap. The last that was heard of her she was skimming the seas.

☞ Jerrold says that young boys who marry rich old maids, "gather in the spring of life the golden fruits of autumn."

☞ Every general officer in the army of the Revolution was a Free Mason except *Benedict Arnold*. Singular.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,..........CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitus by usinng One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using lees than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov- 18.—ly.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Store and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
_ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DeLANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DeLANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

READY MADE COFFINS!

I HAVE on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready Made Coffins in the Eastern part of this county, consisting of

Blackwalnut, White Wood and Pine,

which I will furnish with Shroud and Plate, of the latest style and trimmings, at 50 minutes' notice.
Palmer, Dec. 12, 1857.—tf J. S. LOOMIS.

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Carling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Night mare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
June 12.—1y.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

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FOR SALE by the dozen or single, at a very low price at the Journal office, Palmer.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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THE VILLAGE PRIZE.

In one of the loveliest villages in old Virginia, there lived, in the year 175—, an old man, whose daughter was delared, by universal consent, to be the loveliest maiden in all the country around. The veteran, in his youth had been athletic and muscular above all his fellows; and his breast where he always wore them, could show the adornment of three medals, received for his victories in gymnastic feats when a young man. His daughter was now eighteen, and had been sought in marriage by many suitors. One brought wealth—another a fine person—another this, another that. But they were all refused by the old man, who became at last a bye-word for his obstinacy among the young men of the village and neighborhood.

At length the nineteenth birth day of Annette, his charming daughter, who was as amiable and modest as she was beautiful, arrived. The morning of that day, the father invited all the youth of the country to a hay making frolic. Seventeen handsome and industrious young men assembled. They came not only to make hay, but also to make love to fair Annette.

In three hours they had filled the father's barns with the newly dried grass, and their own hearts with love. Annette, by her father's command, had brought the malt liquor of her own brewing, which she presented to each enamored swain with her own fair hands.

"Now, my boys," said the old keeper of the jewel they all coveted, as leaning on their pitchforks, they all assembled round the door in the cool of the evening, "now, my lads, you have nearly all of you made proposals for my Annette, Now, you see, I don't care anything about money or talents, hook larning or soldier larning. I can do as well by my gal as any man in the country. But I want her to marry a man of my own grit.—Now, you know, or ought to know, when I was a youngster, I could beat anything in all Virginny in the way of leaping. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore, and I have took the oath, and sworn it, that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for her. You understand me, boys. There's the green, and here's Annette," he added, taking his daughter, who stood timidly behind him, by the hand. "Now, the one that jumps the farthest on a 'dead level,' shall marry Annette this very night."

This unique address was received by the young men with applause. And many a youth of trial cast a glance of anticipated victory back upon the lovely object of village chivalry. The maidens left their looms and quilting frames, the children their noisy sports, the slaves their labors, and the old men their arm chairs and long pipes, to witness and triumph in the success of the victor. All prophesied and wished that it would be young Carroll. He was the handsomest and best humored youth in the country; and all knew that a strong mutual attachment existed between him and the fair Annette. Carroll had won the reputation of being the "best leaper; and in a country where such athletic achievments were the *sinequanon* of a man's cleverness, this was the ordinary honor.

The arena allotted for this hymenial contest was a level space in front of the village inn, and near the center of a grass plat, reserved in the midst of the village, denominated the "green." The verdure was quite worn off at this place by previous exercises of a similar kind, and a hard surface of sand, more befitting for what it was to be used, supplied its place.

The father of the lovely, blushing, and withal, happy prize, (for she well knew who would win,) with three other patriarchal villagers, were the judges appointed to decide upon the claims of the several competitors. The last time Carroll tried his skill at this exercise, he "cleared," to use the leapers's phraseology, twenty-one feet and one inch.

The signal was given, and by lot the young men stepped into the arena.

"Edward Grayson, seventeen feet," cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost. He was a pale, intellectual student. But what was intellect to do in such an arena? Without a look at the maiden, he left the ground.

"Dick Boulden, nineteen feet!" Dick with a laugh, turned away, and replaced his coat.

"Harry Preston, nineteen feet and three inches. Well done, Harry Preston!" cried the spectators, "you have tried hard for the acres and homestead." Harry also laughed, and swore he only jumped for the fun of the thing. Harry was a rattle-brain fellow, but never thought of matrimony. He loved to walk, and talk, and laugh, and romp with Annette, but sober marriage never came into his head. He only jumped for the fun of the thing. He would not have said so, if he was sure of winning.

"Charley Simms, fifteen feet and a half.—Hurra for Charley! Charley'll win!" cried the crowd good humoredly. Charley Simms was the cleverest fellow in the world. His mother advised him to stay at home, and told him if he got a wife, she would fall in love with his good temper rather than his legs.—Charley, however, made the trial of the latter's capabilities and lost. Many refused to enter the list altogether. Others made the trial, and only one of the leapers yet cleared twenty feet.

"Now," cried the villagers, "let's see Henry Carroll. He ought to beat this," and every one appeared, as they called to mind the mutual love of the last competitor and the sweet Annette, as if they heartily wished his success.

Henry stepped to his post with a firm tread. His eye glanced with confidence around upon the villagers, and rested, before he bounded forward upon the face of Annette, as if to catch therefrom that spirit and assurance which the occasion called for. Returning the encouraging glance with which she met his own, with a proud smile upon his lip he bounded forward.

"Twenty-one feet and a half," shouted the multitude, repeating the announcement of one of the judges, "twenty-one feet and a half—Henry Carroll forever, Annette and Harry!"

"Hands, caps, and handkerchiefs waved over the heads of the spectators, and the eyes of the delighted Annette sparkled with joy.

When Henry Carroll moved to his station to strive for the prize, a tall, gentlemanly young man, in a military undress frock coat, who had rode up to the inn, dismounted and joined the spectators, unperceived, while the contest was going on, stepped suddenly forward, and with a knowing eye measured deliberately the space accomplished by the last leaper. He was a stranger in the village.—His handsome face and easy undress attracted the attention of the village maidens, and his manly and sinewy frame, to which symmetry and strength were happily united, called forth the admiration of the young men.

"Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that?" said one of the by-standers, remarking the manner in which the eyes of the stranger scanned the arena. "If you can leap beyond Henry Carroll you'll beat the best man in the colonies."

The truth of the observation was assented to by a general murmur.

"Is it for mere amusement you are pursuing this pastime?" inquired the youthful stranger, "or is there a prize for the winner?"

"Annette, the loveliest and wealthiest of our village maidens in to be the reward of the victor," cried one of the judges.

"Is the list open to all?"

"All, young sir!" replied the father of Annette, with interest, his youthful ardor rising as he surveyed the proposition of the straight limbed young stranger. "She is the bride of him who can outleap Henry Carroll. If you will try, you are at liberty to do so. But, let me tell you Henry Carroll has no equal in Virginia. Here is my daughter, sir; look at her, and make your trial."

The officer glanced at the trembling maiden about to be offered upon the alter of her father's monomania, with an admiring eye.—The poor girl looked at Harry, who stood near with a troubled brow and an angry eye, and then cast upon the new competitor an imploring glance.

Placing his coat in the hands of one of the judges, he drew a sash he wore beneath it tighter around his waist, and taking the appointed stand, made, without effort, the bound that was to decide the happiness or missery of Henry and Annette.

"Twenty-two feet and an inch!" shouted the judge. The shout was repeated with surprise by the spectators, who crowded around the vietor, filling the air with congratulations, not unmingled, however, with loud murmurs from those who were more nearly interested in the happiness of the lovers.

The old man approached, and grasping his hand exultingly; called him son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince. Physical activity and strength were the old leaper's true patents of nobility.

Resuming his coat, the victor sought with his eye the prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Her lover stood aloof, and mortified, admiring the superiority of the stranger in which he prided himself as unrivalled, while he hated him for his success.

"Annette, my pretty prize," said the victor, taking he passive hand, "I have won you fairly."

Annette's cheek became paler than marble; she trembled like an aspen leaf, and clung closer to her father, while the drooping eye sought the form of her lover. His brow grew dark at the stranger's language.

"I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride. Tremble not so violently—I mean not for myself, however proud I ought to be," he added with gallantry, "to wear so fair a gem next to my heart. Perhaps," and he cast his eyes inquiringly, while the current of life leaped joyfully to her brow, and a murmur of surprise ran through the crowd, "perhaps there is some favored youth among the crowd who had a higher claim to this jewel. Young sir," he continued, turning to the surprised Henry; "methinks you were the victor on the list before—I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer—but from love for the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and, as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, you will receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won."

The youth sprang forward and grasped his hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was weeping for pure joy upon his shoulder. The welkin rang with the acclamations of the delighted villagers, and amid the temporary excitement produced by this act, the stranger withdrew from the crowd mounted his horse, and spurred him at a brisk trot through the village.

That night Henry and Annette were married, and the health of the mysterious and noble hearted stranger was drank in overflowing bumpers of rustic beverage.

In process of time, there was born unto the married pair, sons and daughters, and Henry Carroll had become Colonel Henry Carroll of the Revolutionary army.

One evening, having returned home after a hard campaign, as he was sitting with his family on the gallery of his handsome country residence, an advanced courier rode up and announced the approach of General Washington and suite; informing him that he should crave his hospitality for the night.—The necessary directions were given in reference to the household preparations, and Col. Carroll, ordering his horse, rode forward to meet and escort the distinguished guest, whom he had never yet seen, though serving in the same widely extended army.

That evening, at the table, Annette, now become the dignified, matronly, and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Every moment or two she would steal a glance at his commanding features, and half doubtingly, half assuredly shake her head and look again, to be still more puzzled. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at length became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately, if she were ill.

"I suspect, Colonel," said the General, who had been some time, with a quiet, meaning smile, observing the lady's curious and puzzled survey of his features—"that Mrs. Carroll thinks she recognizes in me an old acquaintance." And he smiled with a mysterious air, as he gazed upon both alternately.

The Colonel started, and a faint memory of the past seemed to he revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair, and bending eagerly forward over the tea-urn, with clasped hands, and an eye of intense, eager inquiry, fixed full upon him, stood for a moment with her lips parted, as if she would speak.

"Pardon me, my dear madam, pardon me. Colonel, I must put an end to this scene. I have become, by dint of camp-fare and hard usage, too unwieldly to leap again twenty-two feet and one inch, even for so fair a prize as one I wot of."

The recognition, with the surpriso, delight and happiuess that followed are left to the imagination of the reader.

General Washington was indeed the handsome young "leaper," whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers, is still traditionary—whose claim to substantial bona fide flesh and blood was stoutly contested hy the village story tellers, until the happy denoument which took place at the hospitable mansion of Colonel Carroll.

SCIENTIFIC ROMANCE.—An English journal indulges in the following piece of scientific romance:

"Suppose that any one was allowed to pay the Leviathan a visit once a week for a single year, upon condition that a pin must be dropped upon her deck at the first visit, and that upon each of the succeeding weekly visits the number of pins must be doubled. On the first week there would be hut one pin, on the tenth week there would be 512 pins, on the twentieth week there would he 524,288 pins, on the fortieth week there would be 449,755,813,888 and on the fifty-second, at the close, there would be the enormous number of 2,251,799,813,685,248 pins. The weight of this quantity of pins would be, as nearly as possible, 251,316,943 tons, 7 cwt., 67 lbs., 15 ounces; so that it would require about 1,117 Leviathans, calculating the tonnage of each at 22,500, to carry the weight of the pins that might he deposited in fifty-two weeks, upon the simple condition of commencing with the unit and doubling the quantity each time—the calculation being a very simple one, which almost any school-hoy can go through with.

BUSS-OSOPHY.—The ancients counted three kinds of kisses: *Basaia*, that between friends and relative. *Osculo*, the kiss of veneration. *Suavia*, the kiss proper, that between lovers. The monks of the middle ages—great theorists—divided the kiss into fifteen distinct and separate orders: 1. The decorous or modest kiss. 2. The diplomatic, or kiss of policy. 3. The spying kiss, to ascertain if a woman had drunken wine. 4. The slave kiss. 5. The kiss infamous—a church penance. 6. The slipper kiss, practised towards tyrants. 7. The judicial kiss. 8. The feudal kiss, (kissing the cross.) 10. The academical kiss, (on joining a solemn brotherhood.) 11. The hand kiss. 12. The Judas kiss. 13. The medical kiss—for the purpose of healing some sickness. 14. The kiss of etiquette. 15. The kiss of love—the only real kiss. But this was also to be variously considered, viz: given by ardent enthusiasm, as by lovers; by matrimonial affection; or lastly, between two men—an awful kiss tasting like sandwiches, without butter or meat.

BE CHEERFUL.—There are not a few, who even in this life seem to be preparing themselves for the smileless eternity to which they look forward, by banishing all gayety from their hearts, and all joyousness from their countenance. I meet one such in the street not unfrequently, a person of intelligence and education, hut who gives me, and all who pass, such a rayless and chilling look of recognition, something as if he were one of Heaven's assessors, come down to "doom" every acquaintance he met, that I have sometimes begun to sneeze on the spot and gone home with a violent cold dating from that instant. I don't doubt he would cut his kitten's tail off if he caught her playing with it. Please tell him, who taught her to play with it?—*Holmes.*

SHADOWS.—If you wish to enjoy health, go in for fun and exercise. The sun looks as fresh and vigorous to-day, as it did three thousand years ago, What wonder? In all that time it has done nothing but chase the shadows round the pyramids. The sun looks on the bright side of everything. The sun is the oldest planet in the heavens. He has existed six thousand years, and yet he has never seen a leaden-colored day, or a low spirited landscape. There is one thing more which he has never seen, and never will see, and yet it is in the fields every day. The sun has never seen a shadow. How little affliction there would be in this world if we could only say the same! Let us pause and dwell on that fact for a moment.

☞ Tell us not that the man of business, the bustling tradesman, the toil-worn laborer, has little or no time to attend to religion.—As well tell us that the pilot, amid the winds and storms, has no leisure to attend to navigation; or the general on the field of battle to the art of war. Where will he attend to it.

☞ Why was Pharoah's daughter like a stock-broker? Because she got a little prophet from the rushes on the banks.

Romance in Real Life.—Miserable End of a Fast Young Man.

Mr. Matthew Tasker, from London, England, recently appeared at Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of ascertaining the fate of his son, William Coleridge Tasker, who left for the United States about ten years ago, hut who has since died a wretched death in that vicinity by his own hand.

It appears from the old gentleman's statements that William left England with a depraved woman, to sustain and keep whom, he had committed various forgeries. He landed at Chicago with bis chamber-maid wife, where he made use of his liberal education to place himself at the head of a band of counterfeiters, successful and accomplised, who filled the Mississippi valley with their base issues. He has ascertained that his son had repeated chances to obtain situations in commercial and mercantile firms while there, but dared not take them on account of his connection with this woman who was so low and degraded that she would have brought disgrace upon him. Besides, she wanted so much for dress and pleasure that he could not have honestly earned enough to satisfy her.

About three years since this woman became enamored of an American gambler, with whom her hushand had frequent transactions, and this caused a difficulty and a break-up of the concern. They left for Memphis, where it is said the wife caused the officers to be put upon the trail of her husband for passing bad money, and he fled in one direction, while she and ber paramour made for Arkansas. Here they decoyed parties into a gambling den and there robbed them. But "Arkansaw" folks are not the people to stand this kind of fun, and her paramour was one day "chawed up" by a Bowie knife at Helena, while the lady was ordered out of town. William Coleridge Tasker in the meantime, in disguise, went back to Chicago, but learning that he was not safe there, he became frightened, and it is said he ran to the shore of Lake Michigan, and ended his days by committing suicide in its waters.

ALLIGATORS' NESTS.—They resemble haycocks, four feet high, and five in diameter at their bases, heing constructed with grass and herbage. First they deposit one layer of eggs, on a floor of mortar, and having covered this with a second stratum of mud and herbage, eight inches thick, lay another set of eggs on that, and so on to the top, there being commonly from one to two hundred eggs in a nest. With their tails they then beat down round the nest the dense grass and reeds five feet high, to prevent the approach of unseen enemies.

The female watches her eggs, until they are all hatched hy the heat of the sun, and then she takes her brood under her own care, defending them and providing for their subsistence. Dr. Lutzenburg, of New Orleans, told me that he once packed up one of these nests, with the eggs in a box for the museum of St. Petersburg, but was recommended, before he closed it, to see that there was no danger of the eggs heing hatched on the voyage. On opening one, a young alligator walked out and was soon followed hy the rest, about a hundred, which he fed in his house where they went up and down stairs whining and harking like young puppies.—*Lyell, the Geologist.*

BAD THEOLOGY.—A certain slave had obtained a license of the Baptists to preach. He was holding forth in the presence of many of his colored brethren at one time, when he undertook to describe the process of Adam's creation. Said he, "When God made Adam, he stooped down, scrape up little dirt, warm it a little in he hands and squeeze it in the right shape, and den lean it up against de fence to dry.

"Top dar," said our Universalist darkey, you say dat are de fustest man ever made?"

"Sarten!" said the preacher.

"Den jes tell a feller whar dat ar fence come from?"

"Hush!" said the preacher, "two more questions like dat would spile all de feology in de world."

DON'T MAKE OTHERS UNHAPPY.—Breathe not a sentiment, say not a word, give not an expression that will offend another, or send a thrill of pain to his bosom. We are surrounded by sensitive hearts, which a word, a look even, might fill to the brim with sorrow. If you are careless of the opinions of others, remember that they are differently constituted from yourself, and never, by word or sign, cast a shadow on a happy heart, or throw aside the smiles of joy that linger on a pleasant countenance.

HORSE TAMING IN OLD TIMES.—A horse breaker in "the good old times of Queen Bess" gives the following explicit directions, and they are still in vogue among brutal grooms and horsemen:

"If your horse does not stand still, or hesitates, then al rate with a terrible voyce; and beat him yourself with a good stick upon the head between the ears, and then stick him in the spurring place iii or iiii times, together, with one legge after another, as fast as your legges might walk; your legges must go like two bounching beetles."

☞ "Who was the first man recorded in history who didn't pay?" said the elder Matthews, as he was handing a theatrical order to a friend. "Why, really, I never gave it a thought," replied the friend. "Why, Joseph, of course," said Matthews, "did not his brothers put him in the *pit for nothing?*"

"THE FIRST KISS.—' Am I really dear, Sophia?' I whispered, and pressed my bungling lips to her rosy mouth. She did not say yes, she did not say no, but she returned my kiss, and the earth went from under my feet, and my soul was no longer in my body. I touched the stars, I knew the happiness of the seraphim."

PROLIFIC WIVES.—Three ladies, residing in the same square, at Washington, recently presented to their husbands seven interesting responsibilities—two with twins and the other with triplets.

Cheating the Devil.

Squire H., living in the town of A., was a man in easy circumstances, with everything, enough indoors and out. In his yard was a large pile of wood sawed and split, and sufficient in bulk to keep a dozen families through the winter, with enough more where that come from.

Across the street from Squire H., lived Mrs. W., a poor widow woman in straightened circumstances, with four mouths to feed and four little bodies to warm besides her own.

Squire H. doted on his big wood pile, and was in the habit of taking a peep at it through the closed blinds of his window before retiring at night. One night he saw a female hanging around the pile, and opening the door partially to get a hetter view, he saw her stop, pick up a large armful and start off. She had not proceeded far, however, when she stopped short, and he overheard the following: "I cannot steal—the eye of God is upon me," and down went the wood, and she walked off a few steps and then stopped again; "I have not a stick of wood in the house, the weather is bitter cold, and my poor children are freezing. The Squire has enough and will never miss it." So saying she filled her arms again with the coveted fuel.

Again she started and hesitated. "What! steal? I never did such a thing, and God forbid I should do it now," and down went the wood on the pile again. But the thought of her suffering children brought her once more to the pile, and filled her arms the third time with wood. Once more she started and again turned back—"*I will not steal*—I will trust in God, and if it is His will, we'll perish together." So saying, she threw down the wood upon the pile, and the Squire saw her enter the dwelling and close the door. He retired to bed, but slumber was slow to visit his eyelids. He thought of the poor widow and her suffering children, and perhaps when he slept he dreamed of her.

Early the next morning widow W. was surprised to see the Squire's four-ox-team, loaded with wood, haul up in front of her dwelling, and the Squire commence pitching it off.

"What's this, Squire H.? I didn't order that wood, and God knows I can't pay for it."

"It's yours ma'am, all paid for!" sung out the Squire, tugging away at a big log—"You cheated the devil, last night."

The poor woman insisted that there must be some mistake about it.

"I tell ye, it's yours, for cheating the devil, last night," said the Squire, "and here comes a man to saw it up, split it, and pack it away in the woodhouse."

The widow began to "smell a rat," and stammering out her thanks to the Squire, retreated into the house. She wanted for no more wood that winter.

Is the Moon Inhabited?

It has long been known that the moon revolves on its axis in the same time in which it revolves round the earth, and that it consequently always presents nearly the same side towards the earth, while the opposite side is never seen from our globe. No bodies of water nor clouds can he seen on the moon by the aid of the most powerful telescope, nor is the apparent direction of stars close to its edge changed by refraction, as would be the case if an atmosphere enveloped the Moon. Hence it has been inferred hy Whewell, the reputed author of a late work entitled "Of Plurality of Worlds," that the moon has no atmosphere or water, and consequently, no inhabitants.

This inference is shown to be inconclusive by a recent discovery of the astronomer Hensel, whose study of the moon's motion, continued for many years, has established the fact that the centre of gravity of the moon, instead of being like that of the earth, at the centre of figure, is beyond that centre, and farther from the side next to the earth that it is from the other side by seventy-four miles. The nearer side of the moon, therefore, is a vast expanded protuberance or mountain, seventy miles high; and any fluid, whether air or water, would flow downwards from the nearer to the farther side of the moon, where, for aught we know, intelligent living beings may exist. The nearer side of the moon cannot be inhabited, at least by beings to whose existence air and water are essential, as is the case with all terrestrial animals.

The late celebrated mathematician, Gauss, proposed as a means of settling the question whether the moon is inhabited, that a huge monument should be erected on the steppes of Siberia, as a signal to the inhabitants of the moon, in the hope that they might be induced to erect a similar signal to apprise us of their existence. The discovery of Hensel shows that such an experiment could be attended with no success, inasmuch as the inhabitants of the moon, if there are any, being on the farther side, could never see a monument on the earth.

It may be uninteresting to add, that it has been discovered, within a few years, by means of long continued, hourly observations with the barometer, that the moon exerts an appreciable influence on the pressure of the atmosphere; and also by means of long continued magnetic observations, that it exerts an influence on the declination of the magnetic needle.

LARGE TREES.—There is an elm in Sheffield Village, Mass., the trunk of which is thirty-three feet in circumference, and its branches spread over an area of one hundred and fifteen feet in diameter, or twenty three rods in circumference. It is said to be the most shapely and handsome elm in Western Massachusetts, if not in all New England; is perfeely sound, healthy and vigorous, so far as can be discovered; and its pleasant shade is the scene of numerous pic-nics and festivals.

A CURE FOR A FELON. It is said that the following is a sure remedy for a felon:—"Take a pint of soft soap, and stir in air slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glacier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, change the composition, once in twenty minutes, and a cure is certain."

A Novel Love Case.

The Rochester, (N. Y.) Democrat narrates the particulars of a singular freak recently perpetrated by a young lady in that county, and for the truth of which it vouches. The heroine is a young lady of education and refinement, the daughter of a wealthy farmer, and of prepossessing personal appearance.—With all these attractions, of course the young lady, Miss Z., did not lack for lovers, but so particular and discriminating was she in the selection of a subject for a "liege lord," that she found herself almost at the threshold of thirty and still unmarried. But the happy man at length appears. Orlando is about twenty-two years of age; is tall, well formed, light complexioned, and withal enterprising and active. She loved him. He proposed and was accepted. Time flew on golden wings till it became necessary for Orlando, to be absent during the winter on business. Before going, however, arrangements for his marriage were all completed, and the time for his return in the spring fixed. In trusting confidence he left his love, keeping up a constant correspondence during his absence. In her letters she regretted his absence, hoped for his speedy return, and longed for the day that should make them one.

But a change came o'er the spirit of her dream. Soon after Orlando left, a Diomedes appeared in the field. Mr. G., was a craftsman, and ten years the senior of Miss Z. He was a large, fleshy and homely old bachelor. He was an intimate friend of Orlando and knew of his engagement, but nevertheless artfully laid siege to the heart of Miss Z., which, after a desperate contest surrendered. On the 2d of March last she wrote to Orlando giving strong assurances of her love, and asking him to hasten home so as to be ready for their marriage. The next day she was clandestinely married to Mr. G.—none of the relations of the parties being aware of it.—On the 5th of March she again wrote to Orland, urging him to hasten his business so as to reach home at the appointed time, and for two months or more kept up a loving correspondence with him. When Orlando reached home she flew to meet him, greeted him in the most affectionate manner, and for a few days he spent the greater share of his time in her company. But Mr. G.'s jealousy was aroused, and although pledged to secrecy, he could not endure tantalizing interference.—He therefore disclosed to a friend that he was married to Miss Z., and his friend took Orlando one side and stated the fact to him.—He would not believe it, and on repairing to the lady she pronounced the story false. His informant, however, produced the clergyman who officiated and the marriage certificate.—Orlando laid the certificate before Miss Z., who at once pronounced it a forgery, and declared that she had never married Mr. G., and never would live with him, expressing at the same time a not very exalted opinion of him. By this time the affair had got noised about, and soon as twilight disappeared, a hand of Calathumpian minstrels appeared about the residence of the young lady's father. All at once Miss Z., disappeared. An immediate search was instituted. A party who were searching the barn with lanterns found Mr. G. and Orlando, not on the field where Trolius met Diomedes, but on the haymow, talking over their mutual sufferings and grievances. The result: the lady did not get so far away that she did not return. Orlando became convinced that she was in fact married, and like a true bero concluded to submit to the force of circumstances. Mr. G. and his wife are now living together, as happy as circumstances will allow. Orlando is now a free man, and is waiting for something to turn up.

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE.—Dr. O. W. Holmes, whose reputation as a physician runs neck and neck with his literary popularity, in his valedictory address to the medical graduates of Harvard University, gives the following, we doubt not, judicious advice to the medical students who were about to graduate:

"With regard to the exhibition of drugs as a part of your medical treatment, the golden rule is, *be sparing*. Many remedies you give would make a well man so ill that he would send for you immediately if he had taken one of your doses accidentally. It is not quite fair to give such things to a sick man, unless it is clear that they will do more good than the very considerable harm you know they will cause. Be very gracious with children especially. I have seen old men shiver at the recollection of the rhubarb and jalap of infancy. You may depend upon it that half the success of Homeopathy is due to the sweet peace it has brought into the nursery. Between the gurgling down of loathsome mixtures and the saccharine deliquescence of a minute globule, what tender mother could a moment hesitate?"

"THE GREAT UNITED STATES."—The census of the United States shows that we have two millions and a half of farmers, one hundred thousand merchants, sixty-four thousand masons and nearly two hundred thousand carpenters. We have fourteen thousand bakers to make our bread: twenty-four thousand lawyers to set us by the ears; forty thousand doctors "to kill or cure," and fifteen hundred editors to keep this motley mass in order by the power of public opinion controlled and manufactured through the press.

LABOR.—Labor was the son of Necessity; the nursling of Hope, and the pupil of Art; he had the strength of his mother, the spirit of his nurse, and the dexterity of his governess, and came down upon earth to oppose the devastation of Famine.

☞ "So you would not take me to be twenty?" said a young lady to her partner while dancing the polka a few evenings ago; "what would you tak mee for?" "For better or for worse," replied he.

☞ If a small boy is called a lad, may not a bigger boy be called a ladder?

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1858.

The Atlantic Telegraph in Operation!--First Dispatches over the Cable!--The Queen's Message!--Reply of the President!--Great Rejoicing throughout the Country!

After experimenting for over a week, the electricians of the Atlantic Cable succeeded in getting the first message through on Monday last. Previous to receiving the Queen's message, the operators at Newfoundland sent to New York the following:

CYRUS STATION, N. F., Aug. 16.

To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York.

Europe and America are united by Telegraph.

"Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will towards men."

[SIGNED.] DIRECTORS ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, GREAT BRITAIN.

A portion of the Queen's Message came through Monday night, and this was sent over the country, as all of the message. The remainder, however, came through Tuesday, and those who doubted the correctness of the first were then satisfied. Only the first sentence of the message, without date or signature, was received on Monday night. The following is the

QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

VALENTIA, via Trinity Bay.

To the President of the United States, Washington:

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President on the successful completion of the great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest. The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable which now connects Great Britain with the United States will prove an additional link between the nations, whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 16, 1858.

To Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain:

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her majesty the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious because far more useful to mankind than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessings of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to the places of their destination, even in the midst of hostilities?

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Immediately after these messages were announced to the public, preparations were made for celebrating the event, and twelve o'clock at noon was the time designated for the commencement of universal rejoicing. At that time cannon were fired, bells were rung, and flags displayed. Like demonstrations were kept up during the remainder of the day, and at evening fire works and illuminations closed the proceedings. The delay in transmitting the Queen's message was caused by some disarrangement of the cable at Valentia. It was commenced on Monday morning, and not completed till 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, the machinery for sending it having been stopped several hours.

It is proposed setting apart one day for a national celebration, the time to be fixed by the authorities of London. The electricians have got their machinery so nearly perfected, that the difficulty which has so long delayed operations is now nearly overcome

MORNING IN THE COUNTRY.—We have been reading in several city papers descriptions of "a morning in the country." They are handsomely drawn, pictured with roses, lilies, &c., but what do city editors know about morning in the country? They who lie dozing in bed till the sun rises are pretty fellows to give such descriptions. Get up at four in the morning if you wish to give us a fair description, and then we will listen to you and believe you know something about what you are writing. But it must not be one morning, nor two—a week at a time—a month—a year. It is your early risers who realize what a country morning is. The mornings in summer are indeed beautiful, but we have often thought that in early autumn they were *more* beautiful. Even in winter, early morning in the country has many and glorious beauties. If city editors write about mornings in the country, it must be from a recollection of their experience when they were boys and lived on some farm miles away from the city. We are sure they will look back to those days with many regrets, and paint as well as they can in their recollection the glorious mornings in the country, and how we pity them that they have not the courage to turn from city life to enjoy the comforts and healthfulness which a residence in the country is sure to bestow.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—About four o'clock Monday morning the boiler connected with Dexter Brothers' cotton mill, on the corner of Pleasant and Main streets, in Pawtucket, exploded, tearing the building in which it was located into fragments, and sending the timbers and materials in all directions. One-half of the boiler was thrown fifty feet into the grocery store of Captain Almy, smashing everything in its way. An adjoining building occupied by Dr. Davis, was rendered almost a complete wreck, and his stock of drugs and medicines destroyed. The mill soon took fire, and all but the walls was destroyed. A fireman was much injured, but probably not fatally.—The loss by this accident is $30,000.

A LUCKY STATE.—The State of Georgia is in the happy condition of having abundant revenues to meet all the needs of the State government, without drawing largely upon the pockets of the people.

Who shall we Send to Congress?

In this, the tenth Congressional District, the question of a candidate for Congress is already creating much interest. The friends of Dr. Chaffee will urge his reelection, while the friends of Hugh W. Green of Northfield, Erastus Hopkins of Northampton, and John W. Foster of Monson, are bringing forward these gentlemen with sanguine hopes of success. Within a few weeks we have conversed with gentlemen from all parts of the district, and from what we can learn the choice will fall upon Dr. Chaffee or Mr. Green. The two others, though excellent men, can rely upon nothing more than local support in the nominating convention. Between Dr. Chaffee and Hugh W. Green, we do not hesitate to declare our preference for the former. The people of the district know Dr. Chaffee; they do not know Mr. Green. The latter gentleman was till quite lately a democrat, and was purser in the navy under Van Buren. He went to Mexico and became wealthy, and after retiring from public service, purchased a large farm in Northfield, where he now resides. He was elected to the State Senate last winter, and distinguished himself by drafting the dog law, and visiting the charitable institution of the State as one of the joint standing committee. He now aspires to the U. S. House of Representatives. Dr. Chaffee has been twice elected to Congress. Every body in the district knows who he is and what has been his course. He has not made a show of Buncombe, but he has labored faithfully and honestly against a corrupt administration, doing, in a quiet, persevering way, what others of greater pretensions would not have accomplished. He has acquired an influence among members of the House which a new man cannot acquire short of a couple of years experience, and at this critical juncture, when tact, influence and experience are needed to contend against iniquity and wrong, we cannot be too wise in selecting a candidate. Does it not become the North to send experienced Statesmen to Congress to meet the experienced Statesmen of the South, whose success in out-generaling the Northern members is generally attributable to their long service at legislation, while the free state members are usually new comers, possessing but little knowledge of the tactics resorted to by experienced men? We do not wish to be understood as advocating Dr. Chaffee's reelection in preference to that of any other man.—We are sure the choice lies between Chaffee and Green, and of the two we prefer Dr. Chaffee.

A LADY AND HER LOVER SHOT.—At Hamptonburg, N. Y., on Friday evening last week, Peter Shorech and Margaret Shealy were deliberately murdered by William Saunders, a rejected lover of Miss Shealy. It seems that Peter and Margaret were to be married next week, and they had been passing the evening together in the room of the latter. At about eight o'clock, just as he was leaving Margaret's room, Peter was met at the door by William, who deliberately and without a word passing between either, shot him directly through the right nipple. Peter, turning back, opened the door through which he had just passed, and fell dead across the threshhold, The murderer then rushing into the room over the dead body of his first victim, shot Margaret through the left breast, the ball passing out just below the shoulder blade. She turned and jumping out of the open window to the ground, some twenty feet or more, managed to crawl through the garden and orchard, nearly a quarter of a mile, to the house of Mr. Case, who immediately gave the alarm. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

BEDS FOR TWO.—It is the fashion for the royal family of Prussia to sleep in single beds, two in a room, but when Queen Victoria visited that country a few years ago, she demanded a bed wide enough for her and her husband. The bed was manufactured, and to this day it is shown as a curiosity in the palace at Brahl. Victoria's daughter, who recently married the prince of Prussia, takes after her mother, and when she arrived at her husband's palace, the single beds were ordered out of her lodging room, and a double bed put in contrary to Prussian custom. This good old English custom is undoubtedly more agreeable to domestic bliss than Prussian etiquette, while its results are more frequently seen.

WHY YOUNG DON'T PREACH.—It is reported in Great Salt Lake City, that Brigham Young has received a revelation from the Lord commanding him to hold his voice for a season.—The secret of the "revelation" was exposed by one of Brigham's wives in conversation with a Gentile, when she said, "Brigham will not preach again so long as there is a Gentile short-hand reporter to take down his discourses."

A SINGULAR LODGING HOUSE.—In New York, the other day, four detective police officers visited a house in Centre street in quest of stolen property. In many of the apartments of the building there were no beds, but the occupants lay upon the floor in limits marked out by chalk. The filth and corruption was as bad, if not worse, than that of a swill-milk cow stable. One of these stalls, incumbered as it was, had twelve occupants.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH PROJECT.—The projectors of the telegraph from Key West to Havana propose to extend their line from that port to Yucatan, thence across to Tehuntapec, and down to Panama, and ultimately to San Francisco. Another company has agreed to build a line from Savannah, Ga., to Key West, and all the Atlantic cities will thus be brought into direct communication with Havana.

TO THOSE WHO WALTZ.—Some one who is no relation of Terpsichore says: "I affirm, that there are dances which absolutely should be forbidden, and in which one cannot take a part, not even for a single occasion, without incurring the guilt of a mortal sin; such are the waltz, polka and the shottische." Let the girls bear this in mind.

SAD FATALITY.—Evans E. Green of Delaware county, Penn., recently lost five children by scarlet fever, his wife then died of grief, and he emigrated to Kansas, to escape the painful associations of his home. He had been there but a month when he died of cholera—the whole family having passed away within eight months.

UNGALLANTRY OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Hyannis Messenger states that Captain Levi Bearse has been appointed keeper of the Hospital at that place, vice Mrs. Eliza Freeman, removed.

Atlantic Cable Items.

——The slow process of sending messages through the Atlantic cable is owing to its great length and submersion. An electrical signal is nearly spent of its force on reaching either end of the wire, hence the difficulty of getting a distinct character through the recording instrument. Experience and more powerful batteries at either side will undoubtedly overcome this difficulty.

——Benjamin Franklin, who brought the lightning from the clouds, Samuel F. B. Morse, who harnessed it with the magnet to do the work of man, and Cyrus W. Field, the life of the Atlantic cable enterprise, were all Massachusetts men. Franklin was born in Boston, Morse in Charleston, Field in Stockbridge.

——Fifteen years ago, in a letter to the then Secretary of the Treasury, Prof. Morse gave utterance to the following prophecy, which has been fulfilled by the success of the Atlantic Telegraph:

"The practical inference from this law is that a telegraphic communication on the electro-magnetic plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic Ocean. Startling as this may now seem, I am confident the time will come when this project will be realized"

——The Atlantic Telegraph, after it reaches Trinity Bay, is connected with land and submarine telegraphs, for over a thousand miles before it reaches the United States. At one place it runs for four hundred miles through a wilderness.

——The most happy citation from the Bible, we have yet seen, in reference to the Telegraph which is so soon to girdle the globe, appeared in the National *Intelligencer* of Monday:

"Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world."—Psalms xix: 4.

——We hear apprehensions expressed lest news coming along the Atlantic telegraph wires, through 3000 miles of salt water, will not be *fresh* when it gets here.

——A sentiment for the cable celebration: The Equator—An imaginary line, which *divides* the world. The Cable—A real line which *unites* it.

ITEMS.—Three hogs died in Georgia from eating a drunken man's vomit. The strychnine in the liquor killed them. This proves that one two legged hog can stand more poison than three of the four-legged species.——At Philadelphia the case of a woman who had been dead nearly a month, came up for trial a few days ago. The crime was arson. A plea of not guilty was entered and she was acquitted. She undoubtedly got off easier for being dead.——It is said that hoops will suddenly collapse next autumn. We have expected there would be a *fall* in those articles before the close of the year.——Fitton, who ran away from Syracuse, N. Y., with his partner's wife and a large amount of funds, has sent back the woman from England, she having become homesick, and he sick of her.——The author of the following should be watched, or he might back out:

A destructive durk I'll bi;
I'll bid pharewell to every phear,
Then wipe my weeping I
And kut my throot from ear to ear.

MORMON AUTHORITY.—A newspaper correspondent writing from Utah says that Brigham Young still controls everything at Salt Lake. He asserts that there is not a civil officer, from Gov. Cummings around the whole circle of them to Judge Eckels, who might not as well be a Feejee idol, so far as concerns exercising extensive personal or even official influence in opposition to the church without the interposition of military force.

MISS BLOUNT AGAIN.—According to the Savanna Georgian the terms of the settlement between Colonel Blount and "Count" DeRiviere are to the effect that Miss Blount is to remain with her parents until the Count succeeds in removing certain disabilities under which he now labors, after which he is to become the lawful partner of her joys and sorrows. On the other hand, Miss Blount asserts positively that she was legally married to the Zouave before they left Mobile for New York. This accounts for the facility with which the old gentleman was brought to terms.

A WILDERNESS NEAR A CITY.—The Detroit Free Press says: "It is an actual fact, which cannot be contradicted with any truth, that we have a wilderness, uninhabited by human beings, and occupied by the wild beasts of the aboriginal forests, within five or six miles of Detroit, a city of seventy thousand inhabitants.

DISPERSED BY BUFFALOES.—A company of U. S. artillery, while marching across the plains on the fourth of July, met a drove of buffaloes. The recruits peppered them with their pistols, when the buffaloes turned upon them and scattered the company in all directions. Brave fellows.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—At Cincinnati, as S. J. John was blowing in the muzzle of his gun, his dog bounded against the lock and the charge exploded, tearing away a portion of his head, scattering his brains all about the room and killing him instantly.

GENEROUS.—The Directors of the Michigan Southern Railroad have decided to pay a $2000 incumbrance on the homestead of the late superintendent Sam Brown, and thus secure the place to the family of the deceased. Corporations sometimes have souls.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Niagara arrived at New York on Wednesday, with Cyrus Field on board. He says messages were passing freely over the cable when he left Newfoundland.

A FOOLISH CALL.—All those who have been Fillmore Americans in this vicinity, deprecate the call for a State Convention of that party. They are tired of such Tom foolery, and desire to go into the campaign like sensible men.

THERE WERE GIANTS &c.—Near Winchester, Ind., a mound has been opened and the skeleton of a man ten feet high exhumed.

☞ There are but nine male Revolutionary pensioners now living in Connecticut.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Town Meeting last Monday.--Great Ado About Nothing!--High School Teacher Endorsed by the Town!--The School Takes a Vacation!

The town meeting last Monday was very largely attended, a great curiosity to see what would be done towards sustaining Mr. Barrows in keeping the High School having drawn together people from all parts of the town.—A. R. Murdock was chosen moderator, but he declined serving; Col. Cyrus Knox was then chosen, but he also declined; a third ballot elected Enos Calkins. He followed the example of the others and refused to serve, and it was evident that nobody wished to preside on the occasion. Finally, Joseph C. Burke was elected, and he accepted out of charity to the meeting, and a conviction that the meeting would not find a moderator unless he took the chair.

The matter of accepting the report of the selectmen on the Hastings' road first came up. A personal debate ensued, in which the chairman of the selectmen was accused of dishonesty to the town and favoritism towards Mr. Hastings, by trying to influence the County Commissioners to prize the land damages three or four hundred dollars higher than they believed it to be worth. The town official endeavored to explain, and in the heat of debate the lie, in a slightly modified form, passed between disputants. Finally a new commitee was appointed to confer with Mr. Hastings with a view to effect a settlement, and should they prove unsuccessful, they were directed to petition the Commissioners for a new lay of the road. So the matter remains where it was last spring, when the town gave the selectmen the same authority. The committee are: Jas. Gamwell, Franklin Morgan, Sylvanus G. Shaw.

Wilson Brainard of School District No. 4, under an article in the warrant, motioned that aid be extended to that district in repairing their school house. Not adopted.

All the articles in the warrant relating to the High School were passed over without a dissenting voice, but under the article to "transact any business in regard to it" it was voted to allow Rufus Brown of Three Rivers to make a "statement." Mr. Brown pitched into the School Committee right and left, on the course they had pursued in commencing the second term at Three Rivers when it should have gone to Duckville. Mr. Collins, one of the Committee, replied to Mr. Brown, and then persons were introduced to corroborate the statements of each. It was now getting late in the afternoon, and Marshal L. Hitchcock of Thorndike, wished to introduce a series of Resolutions concerning Mr. Barrows before the meeting broke up. After discussing for a few minutes the propriety of doing this the following resolutions, drafted by Mr. Hitchcock, were adopted, and it was voted to place them on the town records:

Resolved, That we deem Mr. Henry B. Barrows, Teacher of the High School in Palmer, a competent, thorough and faithful teacher, impartial and systematic in discipline, of unflinching integrity and irreproachable moral character, worthy the support of all the lovers of true educational interests.

Resolved, That we view with extreme regret, what we deem to be the rash and impolitic act of the school committee in dismissing, in the middle of the term, while eminently successful and giving universal satisfaction, to parents and pupils, the high school at Three Rivers.

Resolved, That we deem that persecuting spirit which the committee have both personally and officially assailed the character of the high school teacher, as inconsistent with that spirit of humanity, christian benevolence and forbearance, which is deemed indispensable in all public guardians of the youthful mind.

Resolved, That we deem it to be our duty to protect our educational interests from the prevailing political abuses of the day, by drawing them under a more direct control of the people.

It was claimed that the vote upon these resolutions was illegal, as they could not come under any article in the warrant. They passed, nevertheless, and will stand upon the records of the town. No action was taken to continue the high school, or on the proposition to pay Mr. Barrows for the time he had kept, and in fact the meeting amounted to nothing at all, as no business was transacted that placed the interests of the town in any shape different from what they were before the meeting. The following couplet, often quoted, is not inappropriate here:

"The King of France with twenty thousand men,
Marched up the hill and then marched down again."

Mr. Barrows closed his school on Monday, telling his scholars that they might have a vacation of two weeks, and it was possible that the school would not commence again.

CABLE CELEBRATION IN PALMER.—The Queen's Message was celebrated in Palmer on Tuesday with demonstrations of great joy. At noon the bells of the churches were rung, steam whistles were blown, cannon and guns were fired, and drums were beaten. These things commencing all at once, created a general hubbub. Dogs ran howling through the streets, boys shouted, and women ran to their doors wondering "what on airth had happened." In the evening there were bonfires, illuminations, and firing of cannon till midnight. The telegraph office and passenger depot were brilliantly illuminated; so also was the Antique House. The shop and store of John Feeney and D. A. Calkins, and the residence of John Ward Esq., were also illuminated. The Springfield Republican announces that twelve cars arrived from New London to join in the celebration. They were entirely empty and did not manifest much enthusiasm on the occasion. Several barrels of tar and a large quantity of wood was consumed in bonfires.

A PALMER BOY.—In speaking of the late Commencement at Amherst, and the graduating Class, the Hampshire Gazette says: "Mr. Whitehill, of Palmer, had an excellent oration, and he delivered it remarkably well, although, if we remember rightly, his voice was naturally deficient."

DOGS AND SHEEP.—Dogs have been quite mischievous among sheep the present season, the dog law of the last legislature not having intimidated them in the least. M. K. Ferrell has had several sheep badly bitten by dogs, and several of his lambs killed. In one instance the dog was followed to his master in Thorndike, and there paid the penalty with his life.

Great Commotion in "Hell Street!"--Examination of Hiram Powers on a Charge of Setting Fire to a Church!--An Irishman Confesses to Setting the Fire!--He Pleads Guilty and is Committed!--Three Other Persons Implicated!--Their Arrest!--Mr. Powers Discharged!

The examination of Hiram Powers, of Powers' Corner, Brimfield, on a charge of setting fire to the Moravian Church at that place, occurred at Antique Hall on Thursday. Benj. D. Hyde of Sturbridge, and J. G. Allen of Palmer, appeared for the government, and E. D. Beach, of Springfield, for the defendant. The occasion drew together a hall full of people, and the examination lasted all day. A large number of witnesses were sworn, but only three or four were called upon by the government. It was in evidence that Mr. Power's had sworn that the Church should not stand a year—that he was at enmity with the worshippers there, and had said that he "would not give a d——d cent to save their souls from hell!"—that on the night of the fire he was out till about the time the flames broke out—that tracks corresponding to the boots he wore were found leading from the building—that Mr. Powers had told witnesses that he was up fourteen minutes before the fire, and had seen a man coming from the church, and he knew who set the building on fire—that he told one Allen, who complained of him, that his being up at that late hour made him liable, and if he would withdraw the complaint he would withdraw a complaint he had made against him (Allen) for getting drunk, and would help him at any time Mr. Beach managed the defence very ably. He reviewed the whole testimony in a candid, logical manner, and explained the circumstances against his client in a smooth, convincing way. Those who have heard him on other occasions say that they never knew him to do better. Mr. Hyde argued the case for the government, warming up under his subject with the eloquence of a Demosthenes. He dwelt long upon the convicting circumstances which gathered around the defendant—all pointing to him as the incendiary. His eloquence and earnestness would have sounded much better had he not indulged in frequent repetitions and mutilated the King's English.

During Mr. Hyde's argument, an Irishman named Michael Harrington, who lives in "Hell Street," called sheriff Hills one side and told him that he could not bear to see an innocent man suffer, and that he himself set the fire, having been hired to do it by Wyles Nelson, Wm. Allen, and Alvin Allen, his neighbors.—Mr. Nelson and Allen were witnesses against Mr. Powers. This confession was conveyed to the magistrate, and he closed the court by deferring his decision till 9 o'clock Friday morning. Harrington was immediately arrested and arraigned. He plead guilty to the charge of setting fire to the church, and swore that the three persons above named, hired him to do it, promising to pay him $20. On this confession he was ordered to be committed.

Nelson and the two Allens were also arrested but were set at liberty on giving bail to appear for examination next Wednesday. Harrington is an old offender and his conscientiousness in confessing to be the perpetrator of this crime is not generally believed in. It is intimated that he was hired to do it, to relieve a more guilty party, and that when arraigned for trial his friends will have no trouble in proving him innocent.

On the opening of court Friday morning, Mr. Beach, counsel for the defendant, moved that Mr. Powers be discharged, on the ground that Harrington had confessed that the church was fired by himself, and that to his knowledge Mr. Powers had no complicity in the act. The counsel for the government made no objections, and Mr. Powers was at at once discharged.

DISTRICT SCHOOL PICNIC IN LUDLOW.—On Tuesday afternoon of this week, a picnic was held in the South East district (No. 9) of Ludlow, it being a few days after the close of the summer school, kept by Miss H. Maria Peters, who has taken unwearied pains and had been very successful. In a pretty grove a long table was loaded with almost every thing beautiful to the eye, and delightful to the taste, around which about a hundred sat down, together with teacher and pupils. At the head of the table sat an octogenarian. Though deaf and dumb he seemed fully to appreciate the joy of the occasion. After the delicious repast an excellent choir of singers chanted some of their sweetest music and several gentlemen did themselves credit in speeches suitable to the occasion. Several of the scholars followed with very appropriate pieces committed to memory, which were like "words fitly spoken, and were like apples of gold in pictures of silver." The ladies, too, must not be forgotten, as several of them came forward and made excellent extemporaneous speeches. On the whole it was a time of much joy, as it appeared to encourage parents and scholars to persevere in the cause of education. A.

Ludlow, August 18th, 1858.

NEW LANDLORD AT THE PALMER HOUSE.—M. B. Hamilton, who has been more or less connected with our hotels for several years, has taken the Palmer House, and become its landlord, Mr. Clark retiring to keep a boarding house at Wilbraham. Mr. Hamilton has a faculty of pleasing travelers, knowing what they desire as a public house, and he will spare no pains to render the Palmer House as good as the best in town. The hotel will undergo a thorough renovation under the charge of Mr. H.

CAMP MEETING AT NORTH WILBRAHAM.—The annual Camp Meeting of the Methodists of the Springfield District will commence on their old ground near Collins' Depot in Wilbraham, on Monday, Aug., 30th, and continue one week. It is expected that the Second Advent Camp Meeting will follow and occupy the succeeding week. The fare to and from the ground by railroad will be half price.

QUEER STORIES.—The dismissal of the High School teacher in this town has given rise to many queer stories in the papers. These stories read rather funny to persons acquainted with the circumstances, and who know that the cause assigned for Mr. Barrows' dismissal was very different than that given by papers abroad. We take one account from the Boston Courier, as a sample:

Mr. Barrows, principal of the High School in Palmer, Mass., recently bestowed a kiss upon a handsome female assistant, a fact not very remarkable, nor apparently involving any great wickedness. But somebody saw it done, and told the School Committee. It is fair to infer that the individuals composing that body are "superanuated fogies," who have long ago forgotten what a kiss is, and can't wait for information till the issue of the New American Cyclopedia, containing the letter K., for they expelled Mr. Barrows from his school. Public sympathy is with the schoolmaster, however, for he has been endorsed by two clergymen and the people of one section of the town threaten to set up a school on their own account and employ Mr. B., if the School Committee refuse to reinstate him in his former position.

BOY DROWNED.—On Saturday last, a boy 4 years of age, son of L. G. Fairfield of Stafford, fell into a well and was drowned. The mother, who soon missed her child, at once discovered where he was by his playthings. The well was properly guarded with a curb, was 30 feet deep, with 10 feet of water. No assistance being at hand, she immediately descended to the depth of 20 feet, and with almost superhuman strength and exertion brought her child up. The spark of life was not quite extinct but all efforts to resuscitate him proved unavailing.

POLICE.—Five boys living in Thorndike were brought up on Thursday for stealing fruit from Timothy Ferrell. The poor fellows were frightened half to death, and in consideration of their youth the magistrate let them off by paying for the apples and the cost of court, charging them at the same time that future thefts of this kind would be punished to the extent of the law. The farmers around Thorndike have suffered severely from the depredations of thieving boys and they are now determined to put a stop to it. The penalty for stealing fruit is a term in the Reform School or the House of Correction.

CLEAR ITS THROAT.—The whistle lately put up on Hall & Trumble's Steam Mill speaks as though it had a cold in its throat. Its morning, noon and evening salutation makes one feel nervous, if he does not stop his ears. It may be a good invention to frighten rats with, or to let deaf persons know when dinner is ready, but people in general are ready to declare that it is a very bad whistle.

LIQUOR DESTROYED.—About twenty gallons of liquor was destroyed by Sheriff Hills last Tuesday. It was taken from Peter Stevens and was adjudged to be a contraband article. It proved to be rather better than the ordinary run of liquor, as it burned freely on the application of a match. We wonder that it was not turned over to the town agent.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The Sunday School connected with the Methodist E. Society in Palmer, intend to give an Exhibition, at the Church at Four Corners, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 24th, commencing at 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the Library. Tickets ten cents—to be had at the door.

ANOTHER BELCHERTOWN SNAKE STORY.—Enoch G. Shaw, of Belchertown, killed a striped snake the other day, from which he took fifty-two young ones, each being about seven inches long. Mr. Shaw saw the snakes running down the old one's throat before he killed her.

ACCIDENT AT JENCKSVILLE.—On Friday, last week, Hezekiah Root, agent of the factories at Jencksville, fell from the factory upon a ledge of rocks, a distance of fourteen feet, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him.

NEW LIQUOR AGENT.—Dr. A. M. Higgins has been appointed Liquor agent in place of G. M. Stacy, resigned. The Doctor's office is open at all hours to supply the sick with medicine.

KICKED OVER.—William, a little son of Amos Mason, was kicked over by a horse belonging to Wm. Fuller, on Tuesday. It was thought at first that he was seriously injured, but he is getting round again.

MARRIAGE CELEBRATION.—Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Bliss, of Wilbraham, who have been married a quarter of a century, celebrated the event on Saturday last.

A SCAMP OF A PEDLER.—A German pedler stopped at a house in East Windsor, a few days since, and while the lady of the house was absent to get some money to pay for her purchases, the fellow put his arm around her daughter's waist, kissed her, and grossly insulted her in several ways. The father of the young lady was in Hartford on Saturday to secure Chamberlin's services in hunting up the scoundrel.

BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.—Some fellows who are supposed to have been guilty of the shameful indecency of defiling the Bible and pulpit of the Orthodox church in Westminster, and of other outrages, were arrested, last week, and taken before a justice in Leominster, who sent them to jail, as they could not find bail in the sum of $3000.

☞ On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. J. E. Stone, of Auburn, while attending a threshing machine attached to his grist mill, at a place called "Stone's Mills," in Sterling, had his left arm drawn into the mill and terribly mangled nearly to his elbow. His arm was amputated.

ANOTHER GOLD DISCOVERY.—A Montreal paper says that gold has been found eighty miles up the Chaudiere River; the discoverer having none of the usual appliances for obtaining it, got it at the rate of a dollar's worth per hour. The metal is said to be very pure.

THE HOSPITAL AT NORTHAMPTON.—The Governor has issued a proclamation announcing that the "Hospital for the Insane in Western Massachusetts," at Northampton, is completed, and now ready for the reception of lunatics.

☞ A German named Frantz Bingeller, residing at New Orleans, fell in love with a negro wench, black as ink, and weighing 260 pounds, and because she refused the "white trash" he committed suicide.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

CATTLE SHOW.—Our annual Cattle Show will be held on Friday, Oct. 8th.

FIRE.—A waste house belonging to Chas. A. Stevens caught fire by spontaneous combustion, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and burned nearly up before the fire was put out. Loss trifling.

SHEEP KILLED.—On Thursday night last week, fifteen sheep belonging to John Smith, near the Palmer line, were killed by dogs, and half a dozen more were so badly bitten that they have died or cannot live. The damage is estimated at $60, One of the dogs belonged to George Fuller of Palmer.

A PERPETUAL MILKER.—Mr. Gardner, of this town, has a cow which gives milk the year round, never becoming dry. On Sunday last she brought a calf, and on the day previous gave 9 quarts of milk. On Monday she gave 12 quarts. The milk was as good before she calved as it was after. If the Springfield folks can show a better cow, we would like to see them try. They are continually bragging about their cows. Frank Leslie had better send on an artist to picture the Ware cow.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 11 o'clock Tuesday night, a barn on the lane in the rear of Pleasant St., belonging to Mr. Chase, of Yantic, Ct., and occupied by Dea. Jason Carpenter, was destroyed by fire. One horse, two wagons, a harness, and about 4 tuns of hay were destroyed. Loss about $400. The barn was insured. The Columbia engine was promptly on the ground, and did much to protect the surrounding buildings. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Two Messages.

Queen Victoria's message, if that sent over the country be a true version, is a stupid thing. A school boy could write as good a one. In fact it is not the *Queen's* message. Somebody telegraphs that the Queen says so and so, placing her in the third person. It should have come from the Queen, with the capital "I," and bearing date, with the signature of Victoria herself. Buchanan's message is more as it should be, though it falls short of what was expected. It is true he had little to reply to, but he does not do his position credit in his answer. We have seen one or two bogus messages from the Queen and Buchanan, either of which was better than what purports to be the original. It is intimated that the operator at Newfoundland had to guess at the Queen's message, instead of reading it. A Yankee could have guessed a better one. If the President's message is to be guessed at on the other side by an Englishman, it will undoubtedly appear more insipid than the Queen's.

AN EXTRAVAGANT WOMAN.—A woman at Zanesville, Ohio, has given birth to five children under the following extraordinary circumstances: She was brought to labor at the apparently proper time, and was delivered of two children. Three days thereafter she was delivered of two more, and on the fourth day she had the fifth child. What is most extraordinary of all in this wonderful development, the physicians in consultation pronounced that she had yet a sixth of which to be relieved. The husband has a prospect of having his hands full.

WIFE MURDER.—Alfred Norell, living on a farm of Gov. Merriwether, near Louisville, Ky., is now under arrest for the murder of his wife Sarah, aged fifty years. She had been missed some days, and on Monday last her body was found in the woods, not far distant, very much cut and bruised, and in a very advanced state of decomposition. The evidence against Norell is very strong, although circumstantial.

FRAZER RIVER A HUMBUG.—A New York merchant writing from Frazer River, the new El Dorado, pronounces it a humbug. Thousands of people are there, but the rivers are so high that little gold can be obtained. Prices of provisions are ruinously high, and large numbers of miners have already exhausted their limited means, and must suffer for want of food and clothing.

MURDER IN HOYOKE.—On Monday evening Daniel B. Lathrop, 29 years of age, son of Wells Lathrop of South Hadley, was beaten over the head by James Fitzgerald, at the Patch in Holyoke, so that he became delirious, got into the river and was drowned. Fitzgerald was arrested. He is a hard case, and there are suspicions that this is not the first murder he has committed.

SEDUCER CAUGHT.—A Pennsylvanian recent-captured at Ripon, Wis., a man who betrayed his sister three years ago, and then refused to marry her, and of whom he had been in pursuit ever since that time. He had overhauled him once or twice before, but the villain made his escape. The resolute brother, however, was not to be easily evaded. Both parties belong in Pennsylvania.

BOYS SHOT—At Pittsburg, on Sunday night last, an old man named Robert McCurdy married a young girl, whereupon a crowd of boys gathered round the house and threw brickbats and stones at it. McCurdy came out and told them to go away, but they did not, when he fired a horse pistol heavily loaded with shot, at them wounding eight of the boys severely.

DEATH FROM A SPIDER BITE.—Last week a little son of Judge Donaldson, in Montezuma, Indiana, was bitten on the arm by a spider, while sleeping in a cradle. The arm swelled rapidly, inflamation spread to other parts of the body, and the second day after the injury the child died.

THE INSANE.—Fifty-four lunatics were transferred from the Worcester insane hospital to that at Northampton on Tuesday. They were originally from the Western part of the State.

☞ The next annual meeting of the American Missionary Associaton will be held in Worcester, probably on the 29th of September.

A SNOW SQUALL.—The wife of George Snow of Arkansas gave birth to three children, July 26. This is called a snow-squall in July.

AN ECONOMICAL PRINCESS.—Queen Victoria's daughter on assuming the duties of a wife in Prussia, found that her servants were scouring the house in silk dresses. She ordered them before her and told them they could not afford to dress so extravagantly. She commanded them to take off their silks and dress in cotton. That's a sensible woman for a princess.

REGATTA AT SPRINGFIELD.—The citizens and Boat-Clubs of Springfield will give their first annual Regatta on the river at that place on Friday next, Aug. 27th, and have offered $500 in prizes. The first boat race will occur at 10 a. m.; second at 11 a. m.; third at 2½ p. m.; fourth at 3½ p. m. The distance to be pulled is three miles.

GOING INTO SLAVERY.—A free negro girl, named Caroline, has left New York, under the protection of Messrs. W. J. Phillips and J. Rust, for the purpose of selecting her own master and residing in Texas. She prefers this course rather than to remain in New York in a condition of so-called freedom.

INDIAN ORCHARD.—This little village, on the road between Jencksville and Chicopee Falls, is now nearly deserted. The mills are empty and the boarding houses wanting tenants.—The people in that vicinity have turned their attention to farming.

HARPER FOR SEPTEMBER.—Harper's Magazine for September is received. It is a fine number. The pictorials are unusually good.—For sale by Bowles in Palmer, by Cutler in Ware.

GOT THE ITCH.—At York, Penn., according to the newspapers, all the people have got the itch, which is recorded as being nearly fatal.—Haven't they got any brimstone in York?

☞ To all whom it may concern—the advertisement in another column, "A Thinking People require something besides mere assertion without proofs."

☞ To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of New England settlement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is pecueculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

At Monson, 13th, a daughter to W. N. FLYNT.

In Palmer, 17th, a daughter to MICHAEL FINNERTY.

MARRIED.

At Stafford, Aug. 3d, at the parsonage of the M. E. Church, by P. T. Kenney, WILLIAM LAWRENCE and CHARLOTTE GRISWOLD, both of S; At the same place, and by the same, Aug. 12th, EDWIN W. PREBLE and SARAH E. ROGERS, both of S.

DIED.

In Ware, 12th, SARAH, 14, daughter of Joseph Canchee; 15th, ELLEN, 12, daughter of Jeremiah Welch; ANNIE LOUISA, 10 mos., daughter of Joshua Marsden; 17th, FRANK, 6 weeks, son of E. D. Howland; 18th, JAMES, 8, son of Michael Riley.

At Belchertown, 9th, Mrs. DORCAS MONTAGUE. 89.

At Staffordville, 15th, C. H. PERKINS, 26.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Aug. 18th, 1858.

R. W. Beebe, Catherine Cain, W. W. Collins, L. L. Draper, Miss Sarah C. Gilbert, 2, Miss Margaret Kallahar, Miss Sarah Landfair, Lomam & Talman Brown, J. E. Newton, Miss Maria G. Phillips, Byron Pool, Miss Mary D. Reraton, Lewis E. Rogers, Miss Adaline A. Rice, Charles H. Stratton, 2, Alvah Smith, E. Smith, Charles Shaw, Elisha Tobey, Jas. J. Warren.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

$120 A YEAR

PAYS the BOARD and TUITION of a gentleman or Lady at the

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

the very best and cheapest in ths land.

Experienced gentleman instructors at the head of each of the nine departments.

Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.

Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $500 a year. Terms open Sept 17. Write for a Catalogue.

REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal,
Aug. 14.—2m Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

The Best Place

TO BUY

CLOTHING!

AND

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

IS AT

COLBY'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

☞ NO. 2, ☜

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND

A

VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

Palmer, Aug. 21, 1858.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

Coffins for Sale.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

A THINKING PEOPLE REQUIRE something besides mere assertion without proofs. When contemplating offering to the people as a "patent" BLISS DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, I was fully convinced that in this age of Patent Medicine huckstering, when efforts are made to use the press as strings by which designing proprietors and propellers of "patents" hope to create demand and sales for their article when they pull the string that brings forward some useless "compound," the public (that portion of it at any rate, who are subscribers to weekly journals, and who possess thinking minds) would be very far from being satisfied, as regards its virtues, by my or any one's else simple *ipse dixit* or assertion, unsupported by any farther proofs as regards its curative properties. I very well knew that the people had been too often deceived by printed statements of retailers or proprietors that their "compound" was a cure-all and a sovereign remedy that had been "proven in their own midst and found to be just what it had been represented," &c., &c.—I very well know that a thinking people would not be satisfied with any such bare assertions as these, which, like certificates are so easily manufactured, and by which they have been so often deceived.—And, lest the "Remedy" should meet the same fate that those other "compounds" have met with, which have had mere assertions, without proofs to sustain them, I at once determined that while I advised a trial of the preparation, I would give at the same time *reasons* why I advised it, together with those views as regards the true cause of the disease, which I conceived to be correct, and to trace out, from cause to effect for the invalid's especial benefit that he might know *how* and *why* the Remedy might be expected to cure him. I very well knew that I had thinking minds to deal with, and was willing to yield to them that which they had a right to demand, viz: *reasons, good and substantial reasons*, so far as I was able to give them, and then leave the public to decide, from the reasons given, upon the propriety of giving the Remedy a trial.

This course, although expensive to me, has enabled the people at once to distinguish between the claims of the "Remedy" and the many "compounds" that are "got up" solely for the purposes of gain by those who, by accident or stealth, come in possession of some half-fledged "formula," and desirous of stepping out of their pegged brogans, and slipping out of their clothes that looked as though they were thrown on with a pitchfork, and of leaving the plowhandle, and their rustic valley where the stage horn toots forth its melody to awaken the echo of the hills, and although possessed of "nary red" yet by diut of untiring perseverence succeed in negotiating the loan of a dollar, and forthwith, a "compound" comes forth to the world advertised as a cure-all and attested to by "walking certificates" without number; and, too, advertised as though it was an understood thing with all creation, when, probably, not a half-dozen could be found that ever heard of it before. I say "advertised to the world," but how? Why, in the very smallest possible compressed space, showing at once the penny calculating disposition of pedlars of tin ware, which is enough to send a chill to the heart of any "printer" as he looks around among his "friends" for an extra job, which his parental affection craves for the purpose of adding to the personal appearance of some half-dozen, or more, half clad urchins, who, in making their toilet, find it is a total impossibillity to prevent disclosure of the fact that "Capt. *White* is out of jail"—a disposition very far from that which should be shown by gentlemen charged with the advancement of a science which ameliorates the condition of suffering humanity—a dog-in-the-manger sort of a disposition, which, while it prevents them from helping "the printer" to an extra shilling, or making glad the hearts of the sick and suffering, who are always on the watch for some description of their disease and the means of getting rid of it, makes them growl like a bear with a sore head if any one else comes forward with a "Remedy," and with a philanthropic spirit goes to the expense of using "two or three columns" in explaining to suffering invalids the cause of their malady together with true indications of treatment.

In placing "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" before the public, I did so in good faith, knowing full well that if taken closely according to directions, and its use persevered in, *it would not fail to remove every vestige of any disease for which I have recommended it.*

Invalids test it—live up to the directions—persevere in its use, and you may rest assured it will cure you of your Dyspepsia, your "Liver Disease," your Constipation, your "General Debility," your Palpitation, your thin spare habit, &c., &c. Go, or send to your Druggist and get a good supply in the start, so that after you have commenced its use you may keep the system under its influence for some considerable time. It can very readily be sent by mail. Price $2. W. W. BLISS.
363 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.
Sole Agents for New England and New York.
Aug. 21—2w.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.
"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confideuce do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own
CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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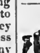
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and original system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

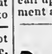
To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.

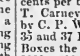
Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Anicet, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 7.



G. B. HAMLIN, DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,
Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

HAMMONTON LANDS.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for $100. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which makes the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. aug. 14.—3m

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid. COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private roms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence ot the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞ Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alnpacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every description Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.
July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of twelve weeks will commence Wednesday the 25th of August. Careful instruction is given in the Classical, English and Ornamental branches. JAMES TUFTS,
Jy. 31.—3w Principal.

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NEW SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS OF THE

UNITED STATES JOURNAL

Publishing House.

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The following is a list of a few of the articles, with the amount of the club for which it is given as a premium, and the postage required for its delivery by mail:

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Splendid Detached Lever, Enameled Dial, 18 carat Gold Watch, warranted,	$60	
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Large double-slide gold pencil and gold pen, warranted to be solid gold throughout	6	9c.
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Set of gold cameo ear drops,	6	6c.
Set of gold coral ear drops,	6	6c.
Gold Cameo pin for lady,	5	6c.
Gold florentine pin for lady,	5	6c.
Gold bar cluster pin for gentleman,	2	3c.
Set of gold cameo studs,	3	3c.
Set of engraved, linen gold studs,	2	3c.
Set of cornelian sleeve buttons,	4	3c.
Superb friendship ring, solid 16 carat gold	4	3c.
A Miss's ring, solid 16 cart, set with stone,	2	3c.
Among the engravings are: The signing of the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey, from the celebrated painting by Daniel Huntington. 22x17,	1	12c.
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The Angler's Daughter,	50c	9c.
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Our Catalogue contains over 1,000 of the most useful, entertaining, and popular works of the day.

Any person sending us 50 cent or more, either for the Journal or for Books at the lowest prices, is entitled to the same amount in any of the premiums of his own selection from schedule. He is also entitled to extra premiums amounting to $1, and extra Books or Journals amounting to $1 for every club of $10, thus receiving for $10, Books or Journals amounting to $11, and Premiums amounting to $11. The amount to prepay postage on the Premiums, should accompany each order.

Every reader is invited to form a club, and we wish to arrange with some one at every Post Office, to act as local agent and correspondent, who will be richly paid therefor.

Specimens and Catalogue sent free on application. Send on a few subscriptions at once, and select your premiums from the above, or when you receive the Catalogue.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers,
406 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, } Trustees.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, }
Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

THE

Choicest Brands of Flour

IN TOWN, at $6.50.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY
WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

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One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
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The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do do	500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20	Gold Watches,	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
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500	Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,
211 Center Street, N. Y.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and ofiener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.

A Dangerous Man to be at Large.

There is a terrible fellow somewhere "Down East," who ought not to be permitted to run loose. He threatens to play the very deuce, and break things, in consequence of his faithless GAL. If he should happen to put his threats into execution, the Lord have mercy upon us! His first threat is,

I'll grasp the loud thunder,
With lightnings I'll play;
I'll rend the earth asunder,
And kick it away.

That's attempting considerable for one man—however, if he has a mind to take the responsibility, and pay damages, let him smash away—we are not afraid. He next says:

The rainbow I'll straddle,
And ride to the moon,
Or in the Ocean I'll paddle,
In the bowl of a spoon.

That wont hurt anybody. Go ahead old chap—we like to encourage a laudable spirit of adventure

I'll set fire to the mountain,
And swallow up the rill;
I'll drink up the fountain,
And be hungry still.

Goodness gracious! is there no way to appease his wrath and stay his stomach? Must we suffer all this because he and his girl havn't anything to say to each other, at present? No—never! Down with him! down with him we say.

The rain shall fall upwards,
The smoke tumble down,
I'll dye the grass purple,
And paint the sky brown.

Hear that! a pretty world this would be, truly, with the rain falling up, and the smoke tumbling down, the grass dyed purple, the sky painted brown! We might as well live in an old boot, with a dirty sole for the earth beneath and brown paper leather for the heavens above.

The sun I'll put out,
With the whirlwinds play!
Turn day into night,
And sleep it away.

There is no doubt, if he cuts that caper, the sun will feel as much PUT OUT about it as we shall. We leave it to the whirlwinds to say whether they are to be trifled with or not; and as for turning day into night and sleeping it away, we would just as lief he would as not—if he can do it.

I'll flog the young earthquake,
The earth I'll physic,
Volcanoes I'll strangle,
Or choke with the phthisic.

Oh, Oh! he dare not clinch with an old he earthquake, and so he threatens to flog a "young 'un," of the neuter gender! Coward! why don't you take one of your size?

The moon I'll smother,
With nightmare and wo;
For sport at each other,
The stars I will throw.

Serves 'em exactly right—they have no business to be out when they ought to be a-bed.

The rocks shall be preachers,
The trees do the singing,
The clouds shall be teachers,
And the comets go spreeing.

Thats all well enough, except getting the comets upon a spree. We don't like that "pretty well."

I'll tie up the winds
In a bundle together,
And tickle their ribs
With an ostrich feather.

Oh! crackey!—now he goes it! We didn't think it lay in the gizzard of mortal man to do half as much. Really, we think such a desperate and dangerous individual ought to be caught, cast into a spider's web, and safely guarded by one flea, two musquitoes, and a vigilant wood louse. There is no knowing what the chap MAY DO.

NAPOLEON.—Napolean was accustomed to wear a coat of mail under his clothes, and which he rarely went without. On his departure once for Belgium, he thought it best to guard against those dangers with which he was threatened—having all Europe leagued againsn him—by every means in his power. He accordingly sent for a clever workman, and asked if he thought himself competent to make a coat of such a texture that no weapons whatever could penetrate. On the artificier answering in the affirmative, Bonaparte agreed to give 18,000 francs, the sum asked. On the day fixed, the man brought his work to the place. Napolean quietly examined it, and ordered the workman to put it on himself. The man obeyed. Napolean took two pistols, saying "We shall now see if this coat of mail is the texture you promised me." He fired at his breast, the cuirass resisted. "Turn around." The man obeyed. The second ball struck his back, and with the same result. The poor artificier, half dead with fright, thought these trials would be sufficient, but he was mistaken in his calculation. Bonaparte next armed himself with a long fowling piece, and made the same experiment on the shoulders, back and breast of the trembling artist. Happily the cuirass resisted and saved the inventor from so cruel a trial. "How much am I to pay you? said Napolean, after this noble exploit." "18,000 francs" stammered out the frightened artificier. "No such thing, sir, said Napoleon, "I shall give you 36,000," and gave an order on his treasurer for that amount.

I WONDER.—When a young man is clerk in a store and dresses like a prince, smokes "foine cigars," drinks "noice brandy,' attends theatres, balls and the like, I wonder if he does all upon the avails of his clerkship?

When a young lady sits in the parlor all day, with her lily white fingers covered with rings, I wonder if her mother don't wash the dishes and do the work in the kitchen?

When a deacon of the church sells strong butter, recommending it as excellent and sweet, I wonder!

When a man goes three times a day to get a dram, I wonder if he will not by and by go four times?

When a young lady laces her waist a third smaller than nature made it, I wonder if her pretty figure will not shorten her life some dozen years or more, besides making her miserable while she does live?

When a young man is dependent upon his daily toil for his income, and marries a lady who does not know how to make a loaf of bread, or mend a garment, I wonder if he is not lacking somewhere, say toward the top for instance?

When a man receives a periodical or newspaper weekly, and takes great delight in reading them, but neglects to pay for them, I wonder!

A man who is tired of waiting for the Queen's message perpetrates the following:—"Why is a cow like a baby?" "Because one drinks water and makes milk and the other" ———doesn't.

☞ "Please sir, I don't think Mr. Dosim takes his physic reg'lar," said a doctor's boy to his employer. "Why so?" "Cause vy, he's getting vell so precious fast!"

☞ To ridicule old age is like pouring in the morning cold water into the bed in which you may have to sleep at night

---

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARation of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body; dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it,—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professer Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures guarantied.

Aug. 14.—4m

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still further, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Companies in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.
DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.
Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

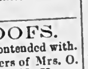
B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,..........CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

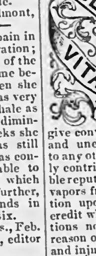


SAMUEL BLAIR,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Lucas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;

Bronchitus by using One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle.
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov- 18.—1y.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

, I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ¼ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl. Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of Water Power, as attached to our TURBINE, we solicit the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.

We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.

P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.

Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address
D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,

Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.

Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide..—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the auther, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

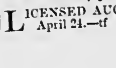
All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
June 12.—1y.



HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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CAUGHT IN HER OWN NET.

A LOVE STORY.

"Men are never so awkward, never so ungraceful, never so disagreeable, as when they are making love. A friend is a luxury, a husband ditto, I suppose; but that intermittent class of human beings denominated lovers, are terrible bores. It does very well for woman to blush and look flustered now and then, when occasion makes it desirable; but to see a man with his face as red as a ripe cherry, and a real parcel of strong-mindedness, self-reliance, and masculine dignity, done up in broadcloth and starched linen, quaking from the toe of his boot to the top of his shirt collar, his mouth awry, and his tongue twisted into convulsions, in the vain attempt to say something sweet—O gracious!"

So said saucy Sophie Lynn aloud to herself, as she sat swinging backwards and forwards before the window, half buried in the cushions of a luxuriant arm-chair, and playing with a delicate ivory fan which lay upon her lap.

"It also seems strange, not to say tiresome," she continued, with a running, musical laugh, "after one has waltzed and sung, quoted poetry and talked nonsense with any body, till one is puzzled to know which one of the two is most heartless, one's self or one's companion, to hear him come down plump on the subject of matrimony, as though that was the legitimate result of every such insipid acquaintance! For my part I never had a lover (here Sophie fluttered her fan and looked pleased, for she had more than one,) that I wasn't sick of after he had proposed. There was Capt. Norris—I thought him the handsomest man in the whole circle of my acquaintance, until he went on his knees to me and swore he should die if I didn't take pity on him. Somehow he always looked like a fright to me afterwards. Then there was Dr. Wilkins—he was really agreeable, and the people said very learned. I was delighted with him for a time; but he spoiled it all with that offer of his—what long-winded adjectives! and how the poor fellow blushed, puffed and perspired! He called me an "adorable creature," and hiccoughed in the middle of 'adorable.' Horror! I have hated him ever since. Then there was a"—

Here Sophie started. She heard the door-bell ring. With a nervous spring she stood before her mirror, smoothing down her brown hair with a taste truly comical.

"It won't do to seem interested," she said, as she took a finishing survey of her person in the glass, and shook out, with her plump, jeweled fingers, the folds of her airy muslin dress.

The moment afterwards, when a servant entered to announce the arrival of Mr. Harry Ainslee, she was back to he old seat by the window, rocking and playing with her fan, apparently as unconcerned and listless as tho' that name had not sent a quicker thrill to her heart, or the betraying crimson all over her pretty face. "Tell him I will be down presently," she said.

The girl disappeared, and Sophie flung open the window, that the cool, fresh air might fan away the extra rosiness from her complexion. Then she went again to the mirror, and after composing her bright, eager, happy face into an expression of demureness, descended to the parlor. A smile broke over her features, and she reached out both hands to the guest; but, as if suddenly recollecting herself, she drew them back again, and with a formal bow of recognition, she passed him and seated herself in a further corner of the room.

It was very evident that something was wrong with Sophie; that she had made up her mind either not to be pleased, or not to please. Could it be that she had foreseen what was coming?—that a presentiment of that visit and its result had dictated the merry speeches in her chamber? Be that as it may, a half hour had not elapsed before Harry Ainslee's hand and fortune (which latter, by the way, was nothing wonderful,) were in the same place where Capt. Morris' and Dr. Wilkins' had been before them.

"The first man that I ever heard say such things without making a fool of himself," muttered Sophie, emphatically, from behind her fan, as she sat blushing and evidently gratified, yet not deigning any reply to the gallant, straight-forward speech in which her lover had risked his all of hope.

"He ought to do penance to the pretty way in which he manages his tongue. He's altogether too calm to suit me." And Sophie shook her head meaningly, holding her fan before her for a screen—did she forget what she had been saying? "I wonder if I could snore the way old Uncle Jones used to in church?" she soloquized; "wouldn't it be fun? and wouldn't it plague Harry if he tho't I had been asleep while he was talking?"

Sophie's blue eyes danced with suppressed merriment as she gave two or three heavy breathings, and followed them up with a nasal explosion worthy of an orthodox deacon. It was well done—and theatrically done—and poor Harry sprang bolt upright—surprised, mortified, chargined. Human nature could stand it no longer, and Sophie gave vent to her mirth in a burst of triumphant laughter.

"Y-o-u little witch—you mischief—you spirit of evil!" exclaimed the relived Harry, as he sprang to her side and caught her by the arm with a grip that made her scream.—"You deserve a shaking for your behavior!" Then lowering his voice, he added, gravely:

"Will you never have done tormenting me? If you love me, can you not be generous enough to tell me so? and if you do not, am I not at least worthy of a candid refusal?

Words sprang to Sophie's lips that would have done credit to her womanly nature, and made her lover's heart bound with rapture, for the whole depths of her being were stirred and drawn towards him as they never had been towards any man.

But she could not quite give up her railery yet. She would go one step further from him ere she laid her hand in his and told him he was dearer than all the world beside. So she checked the tender response that trembled on her tongue, and flinging off his grasp, with a mocking gesture and a ringing laugh, danced across the room to the piano.

She seated herself, she ran her fingers gracefully over the keys, and broke out in a wild, brilliant, defiant song, that made her listener's ears tingle as he stood watching her, and choking back the indignant words that came crowding to his lips for utterance.

"Sophie, listen to me!" he said, at length, as she paused from sheer exhaustion. "Is it generous—is it just, to trifle with me so? to turn into ridicule the emotion of a heart that offers to you the most reverent affections?

"I have loved you, because beneath this volatile surface character of yours, I thought I saw truthfulness and simplicity, purity of soul, and a warm current of tender, womanly feelings, that would bathe with blessings the whole life of him whose hand was so fortunate as to touch its secret springs. You are an heiress, and I only a poor student; but if that is the reason why you treat my suit so scornfully, you are less the noble woman than I thought you."

Sophie's head was averted, and a suspicious moisture gathered in her eyes as Harry ceased speaking. Ah! why is it that we sometimes hold our highest happiness so lightly—carrying it carelessly in our hands as though it were but dross, staking it all upon an idle caprice!

When she turned her countenance towards him again, the same mocking light was in her eyes, the same coquettish smile breathed from her red lips.

"Speaking of heiresses," said Sophie, "there is Helen Myrtle, whose father is worth twice as much as mine. Perhaps you had better transfer your attentions to her, Mr. Ainslee. The difference in our dowries would no doubt be quite an inducement, and possibly she might look upon your case more seriously than I have done.

Like an insulted prince, Harry Ainslee stood up before her—the hot, fiery, indignant blood dashed in a fierce torrent over his face his arms crossed tightly over his breast as if to keep his heart from bursting with uprising indignation—his lips compressed, and his dark eyes flashing. Sophie, cruel Sophie!—You added one drop too much to your cruel sarcasm. You trespassed upon his forbearance one little step further than you would have dared, had you known his proud and sensitive nature.

Not till he had gone—gone without a single word of expostulation, leaving only a grave "good-bye," and the memory of his pale face to plead for him—did the thoughtless girl wake to a realization of what she had done. Then a quick, terrible fear shot through her heart, and she would have given every curl on her brown head to have had him beside her one short moment more.

"Pshaw! what am I afraid of? He will be back again within twenty-four hours, and as importunate as ever," she muttered to herself as the street door closed after him; yet a sigh that was half a sob, followed the words, and could Harry have seen the beautiful pair of eyes that watched him so eagerly as he went the long street, or the bright face that leaned away out through the parted blinds, with such a wistful look, as he disappeared, it might have been his turn to triumph.

In spite of Sophie's prophecy, twenty-four hours did not bring back Harry. Days matured into weeks, and still he did not come, nor in all that time did she see him. And now she began to think herself quite a martyr, and acted accordingly. In fact, she did as almost any heroine would have done on the occasion—grew pale and interesting.—Mariana began to suggest the delicacies to tempt Sophie's palate. "The poor dear child was getting so thin." In vain poor Sophie protested she had no appetite.

In vain papa bought dainty gifts, and piled up costly dresses before his pet. A faint smile, or abstract "thank you," was the only recompense. If sister Kate suggested that Harry's absence was in any manner connected with her altered demeanor, Sophie would toss her ringleted head with an air of supreme indifference, and go away and cry over it, hours together. Everybody thought something was the matter with Sophie—Sophie among the rest.

Her suspense and penitence became insupportable at last. Sister Kate who had come so near the solution of the true mystery, should know all—so said Sophie. Perhaps she could advise her what to do, for to give Harry up forever seemed every day more and more of an impossibility.

"Will you come into the garden with me, Kate?" she asked, in a trembling voice, of her sister, one day, about a month after her trouble with Harry. "I have something of importance to tell you."

"Go away, darling, and I will be with you in a few minutes," replied Kate, casting a searching glance at Sophie's flushed cheek and swollen eyes.

Running swiftly along the garden paths, as if from fear of pursuit, Sophie turned aside into her favorite arbor, and flinging herself down on a low seat, buried her head among the cool vines, and gave herself up to a paroxysm of passionate grief. Soon she heard steps approaching, and an arm was twined tenderly about her waist, and a warm hand was laid carressingly on he drooped head.

"O, Kate, Kate!" she cried, in the agony of her repentance, "I am perfectly wretched. You don't know why, though you have come very near guessing, two or three times.—Harry and I"—

Here a convulsive sob interrupted her, and the hand upon her head passed over her disordered curls with a gentle soothing motion.

"Harry and I"—another sob—"quarrelled two or three weeks ago. I was willful and rude, just as it was natural for me to be, and he got angry. I don't think he is going to forgive, for he hasn't been here since."

Sophie felt herself drawn in a closer embrace, and was sure Kate pitied her.

"I would not have owned it to anybody if it had not been just as it is," she continued, rubbing her little white hands into her eyes; "but I think I love him almost as I do you and father and mother."

A kiss dropped on Sophie's glossy head, and tighter was she held. She wondered that Kate was so silent, but still kept her face hidden in the vines.

"He asked me to be his wife," she continued; "asked me as nobody else ever did—in such a manly way, that he made me feel as though I ought to have been the one to plead instead of him. I could not bear that, and I answered him as I should not. He thought it was because he was poor and I was rich; and all the time I was thinking I would rather live in a cottage with him, than in the grandest palace in the world with any other man, only I was to proud to tell him so to his face. What can I do? Tell me, Kate, you are much better than I am, and you never get into trouble. I am sure I shall die if you don't." And poor Sophie wept anew.

"Look up, dear, and I'll tell you."

Sophie did look up, with a start, and the next moment, with a little seream, leaped into the arms—not of sister Kate, but Harry Ainslee!

Sophie declares to this day that she has never forgiven either of them, though she has been Mrs. Ainslee for nearly two years.

A KISS THAT DIDN'T PAY.—The Toledo Record gets off one in regard to a citizen of Iowa, whose wife in his absence, had been kissed by a drover, while giving him a glass of water. When he heard of the outrage he started at once in pursuit, found the drover after a hard day's ride, and accused him of the theft. The drover admitted the truth of the soft impeachment—said he had been a long time from home, was sorely tempted, and in an unguarded moment of frenzy purloined the kiss, but that he had not damaged the woman in the smallest particular—was very sorry—thought it was no matter to make a great ado about, and, therefore, begged to be excused. The husband finally concluded that was the right view of the matter, and agreed to settle it upon the receipt of $5 for his day's ride. This being satisfactory all around the drover handed over a $10 bill and received $5 in change. But when the aggrieved benedict returned home and consulted his detector, he found the bill a counterfeit. He found he had suffered the indignity of having his wife kissed by "a nasty drover," passed one day in the saddle, and lost five dollars, and concluded it didn't pay.

A FAITHFUL DOG—An amusing scene took place on the steamer Baltimore, just as she was leaving for Cleveland. A rough-looking genius came aboard with a powerful bull dog at his heels. Walking directly into the office, the individual said to the clerk:

"Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this office till the boat starts; I'm afraid somebody will steal him."

"You can't do it," said the clerk; "take him out."

"Well, stranger that's cruel; but you're both dispositioned alike, and he's kinder company for you."

"Take him out," roared the clerk.

"Well, stranger, I don't thing you're honest, and you want watching. Here, Bull, sit down and watch that fellow sharp," and the individual turned on his heel, saying:

"Put him out, stranger, if he's troublesome."

The dog lay there when the boat started, the clerk giving him the better half of his office.

TRYING TO SHOOT.—The Lafayette Courier tells the following story of a desperate "lover" in a little town in Montgomery county:

"A young man named Paxton, having received the mitten, from a young lady at Darlington, in Montgomery county, to whom he had been paying his 'distresses,' met her at church on last Sabbath, and drawing a revolver, snapped it three times in a vain attempt to shoot her. A gentleman came to the rescue of the lady, and Paxton leveled the revolver at him, but fortunately it again missed fire. He was immediately disarmed, and was yesterday arrested and taken to Crawfordsville, where he was lodged in jail.—Strange to say, the pistol was recapped, and every barrel which had before missed fire, was discharged on the spot."

INDUSTRY.—A person once called, and introduced himself by saying that "he had come to spend an idle hour with Mr. Benson."—"Be assured," said that eminent man, "that Mr. Benson has no idle hours. From seventeen to eighteen hours he spends every day, either in reading, or praying, or preaching. Besides, he is going to preach this evening, and mostly spends an hour on his knees before he goes into the pulpit." The person withdrew; and it was hoped that he he learned by the mode of his reception never again to disturb ministers when they are preparing to preach, or to imagine that they have idle hours to spend with idle people, who are not conscious of the value of time.

SINGULAR SUPERSTITION.—A strange affair occurred in a village in France. The grave-digger found a skeleton, in which all the teeth were intact. It is a popular superstition, in that part of the country, that a dead person's tooth is an infallible preservative against toothache, and a number of the villagers made the man extract the teeth, and then they scrambled, and almost fought, for the possessiou of them. Some tolerably well educated persons took part in this absurd and unseemly conflict.

☞ AN old Dutchman undertook to wallop his son, but Jake turned upon him and walloped him. The old man consoled himself for his defeat, by rejoicing at his son's manhood. He said. "Vell Jake is a shmart fellow. He can vip his own taddy."

Original Atlantic Cable Song.

SET TO YANKEE DOODLE.

Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull
Are greatest of all nations;
They do not quarrel 'mong themselves,
For they are near relations.
Raise our banners, let us cheer,
Every one who's able,
For Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull
Have laid the Atlantic Cable!

With Cyrus Field to lead them on,
These nations took a notion,
That they would have a telegraph
Across the Atlantic Ocean.
Raise our banners, &c.

They filled two steamers with the wire,
And took their crews of men on;
Niagara was the Yankee ship,
The English, Ag-a-mem-non.
Raise our banners, &c.

Into mid-ocean they did go,
Both feeling rather plucky;
But having spliced the telegraph,
They found themselves unlucky.
Raise our banners, &c.

The cable parted in the sea,
A thing not unexpected;
But still the enterprising crews
Were not the least dejected.
Raise our banners, &c.

With Yankee grit and English pluck
They felt themselves still able—
And so they tried and tried until
They laid the Atlantic Cable.
Raise our banners, &c.

And now across the Ocean bed,
Two thousand miles or nearly,
The lightning flies with messages,
And writes them very clearly.
Raise our banners, &c.

Now Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull
Will have no hesitation,
In holding through this telegraph
An hourly conversation.
Raise our banners, &c.

The world has made a mighty stride
In this greatest feat of science,
Which outflies time and surely puts
All distance at defiance.
Raise our banners, &c.

Two hemispheres are joined by wire,
At which the nations wonder;
Big Johnny Bull says "it is nice,"
And Jonathan, "by thunder!"
Raise our banners, &c.

Now here is health to Cyrus Field,
A health to Queen Victoria;
Another health to Uncle Sam—
To God we'll give the glory.
Fire the cannon, let us cheer,
Every one who's able
For Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull
Have laid the Atlantic Cable!

Palmer, Aug. 9th, 1858. JEEMS.

PITIFUL STORY.—A negro woman belonging to Mr. Jas. Thornton, of Rappahannock county, was committed to jail on Monday last, charged with drowning her child. She confesses her crime, but says she intended to drown herself also, and jumped into the river with the child in her arms, but floated to the bank. Thinking her clothes were the cause of her not sinking, she undressed and made a second attempt, when she again floated to the bank. She says that she remained in the woods five or six days in this condition, living principally upon whortleberries.

AN INCENDIARY SHOT.—In Springfield on Thursday evening last week, a Mr. Wells extinguished a fire which had been set in his barn, and then loading his gun, watched for the incendiaries, whom he expected would be round. About midnight he saw three men go to the barn of his neighbor, Mr. Mayo, and light a match, whereupon he fired at the trio, severely wounding one of them, as he thinks, inasmuch as the fellow cried "murder," and his companions immediately picked him up and carried him off.

A REGIMENT OF SWIMMERS.—Napoleon is training his soldiers to swim and fight in the water. The Paris papers say that several regiments of the Guard were exercised on Saturday morning, the 17th ult., in the Champ de Mars, under the command of General Melinet. During the manœuvres 200 of the 2d regiment of Grenadiers were ordered to swim across the Seine and to discharge their muskets as they did so, at an enemy supposed to be on the opposite bank. The movement was well executed and without any accident.

A SOLEMN DAY'S WORK.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday says: "Judge Crawford, of the Criminal Court, yesterday passed sentence on four murderers—one to be hung on the 22d of October, two to confinement and labor in the Penitentiary for fifteen years each, and one to confinement and labor in the Penitentiary for eight years—a solemn warning to that large class of reckless and riotous young men, whose passions and vicious courses may be hurrying them on to the sad fate of the four guilty ones now about to expiate their crimes."

A BRAVE GIRL.—Miss Sarah Perkins, 19 years old, lost her way while crossing the woods in South Hanson, a few evenings since. A terrible storm came on; she wandered about for a while, but finding herself totally unable to escape from the woods, she quietly seated herself upon a rock at the foot of a tree, and waited patiently for the morning light. She then went on, found her home, and proceeded coolly to dry her clothes as though nothing had happened.

TURNED TO A BOY.—The New York Evening Post tells a large story of the freaks of lightning in France. A young girl was struck by lightning and changed to a boy. We don't believe it.—*Albany Statesman.*

We cannot say as to the changing, but we have observed that a girl, whenever she is in danger is very apt to *turn* to a boy—if there is one about.—*Prentice.*

DEAD BROKE,—The Hatters' Bank, of Bethel, Ct., lately robbed of $86,000, has been enjoined and placed in the hands of receivers.

WONT DO.—The Board of Ordnance have decided that breech-loading carbines are not good for service.

☞ Cyrus W. Field has been named for the next Governor of New York.

A Romance in Real Life.

In the Philadelphia Ledger of the 2d inst., is a notice of the death of an old and honored resident of that city, about whom the following romantic story is told:

His father was married privately and under circumstances that gave offence to the family, and the wife was not acknowledged. Soon after giving birth to a son, the child was placed in charge of a nurse who had a child about the same age. In a little while word was sent to the mother that her child had died, and it was mourned over by her as was natural in a mother for her first-born. After a lapse of many years, the female in whose charge the infant had been placed, sent for her, and was found in a dying condition. She informed the mother that she had practiced a deep deception upon her; that it was her own child that had died, while her boy had lived and grown to manhood. This would not have been credited, but for the circumstances under which it was told, and the solemn manner in which it was declared. This young man was soon informed of it, and took legal measures to establish his right to his father's estate, he having died meanwhile. The grandfather treated him as an imposter; but his aunts instituted an inquiry, and were satisfied with the truth of the story. The proofs adduced in the legal investigation were such as to satisfy the grandfather, and the young man was received into the family, and ocuupied the position his relationship entitled him to. Before this, a change of name had become neccessary, for he had borne the name of the female who from early childhood he had known as his mother. The large estate he inherited he leaves to a wife and an only child.

The I. E. Mania.

We really cannot comprehend why that respectable English letter Y. should be discarded from the termination of christian names and the two letters I. E. substituted. It does not save time, and we are positive that i. e. as an ending is not a bit more refined, or elegant-looking than a noble y., with its tail winding off into a graceful flourish.

We have before us a catalogue of the young ladies of an Academy and we find the good old y. quite knocked out of sight. At present it is Bettie and Mollie, and Sallie and Pollie, Fannie and Mattie, and Peggie and Pattie. There's Marie and Kittie, and Addie and Mittie. There's Jennie and Nettie, and Josie and Hettie, and many others too numerous to mention, But the grand *finale* of this i. e. *versus* y. mania is that the male sex are adopting it. There's Paddy Fogarty, the mortar maker up there, who now writes his name Paddie Fogartie, and we expect shortly to see the substantial Billy Moody, Esq., effeminize his name as Billie Moodie. "Y" not take back the Y.?

A FRENCH LADY'S REVENGE.—Madame D. was the happy possesser of a magnificent Maltese cat. M. de C., her neighbor, for want of better game, one day, shot poor puss dead.—Great was the tribulation in the house of D. in consequence thereof. But Madame D., a woman of singular originality of mind, had vowed vengeance upon the C. family, and her threat she soon put into execution. She bought a number of mouse traps of every imaginable size and shape. These she had distributed about her own house and those of her friends. In a week, by these means, she had caught between three and four hundred rats and mice. She then had this lively collection put into a large box, and directed to Madame de C. at her *Chateau.* Madame de C. opened the box herself, thinking it contained some dresses she had been expecting from her sister in Paris. The rats and mice made a precipitate exit right and left, frightened madame into a fainting fit and escaped to infest the *Chateau* with their troublesome presence until again exterminated. At the bottom of the box was the following laconic epistle, addressed to Madame de C.: "Madame, your husband killed my cat, and I accordingly send you my mice to take care of."

FEMALE PLUCK.—On one occasion during the Revolution, all the able-bodied men in Eastern Massachusetts had been summoned to defend Providence and Newport against the anticipated attack of the enemy. It was the planting season, and the year's crop was imperilled by their protracted absence. The pastor of one of the country churches, riding up to a farm house one day designing to pay a parochial visit was met at the gate by a sturdy matron, equipped in her husband's breeches, frock and boots, with a hat on her head and a whip in her hand. Not far off stood the oxen yoked to a plough. "My good woman," said the minister, "what does all this mean?" "Mean," she answered, with a stamp of the heel and a crack of the whip, "Lord North says we shan't plant, but I swear we *will.*

THE ALL HUSHING GRAVE.—More than ten years ago a bitter feud sprang up between Gen. Houston and Gov. Henderson of Texas. During all that time, even while they had been colleagues in the senate, they had never spoken to each other but had nursed their deep wrath.

On Saturday, June 5th, it being Mr. Houston's duty to announce the death of Henderson, and to pronounce an eulogy upon him, the stern man recounted with an effort the early life of his colleague, till he came down to the time of their hostility. Here the speaker's voice grew tremulous, his giant form shook with emotion, and after an ineffectual attempt to proceed, the stoic of war and frontier life staggered back into his seat and burying his face in his hands wept like a child. The scene required no explanation.

BURNING MONEY.—Baron Silverstein died lately in Vienna, having an only son, about the legitimacy of whom he had some doubts; and in order that he should profit as little as possible by his death, he burned bank notes of the value of 162, 000fl, (£16, 200.) When the door of the stove was open the word 'thousand' was distinctly visible on many of the consumed notes, which of course fell to pieces when touched.

BAD SIGNS.—When you see a young man coming every day out of the bar-room, it is a sign that he is on his way to a drunkard's grave.

When you see a young married man spending his evenings away from home at the tavern or club-room, smoking, drinking, playing at cards, listening to foolish songs, telling foolish stories, it is a sign that his tastes are low, and his heart corrupt, that he is on the road to shame, and his family to poverty.

When you see a company of rude and noisy boys gathered every Sabbath-day at the corner of the street, each with a cigar in his mouth, it is a sign that their parents are neglecting God's command to train them up in the way they should go, and that they are educating themselves for a life of sin. The street is the school of vice and sabbath breaking is the door to crime of every name.

When you hear a young person uttering profane and filthy language it is a sign that his heart is vile. If you would keep your own soul pure, avoid his company.

When you see a youth in the school-room wasting his time month after month in idleness, and remaining ignorant notwithstanding all the efforts of his teachers, it is a sign that he understands not the worth of knowledge, and is not on the road to contempt and ruin.

When you see a wayward child, that will not listen to the advice of his parents, it is a sign that his heart is full of folly and self-conceit, and that he is nigh destruction.

When you see light and trifling behavior in the house of God, be sure it is the sign of a wicked and profane heart.

When you see young people spending all their earnings in adorning their bodies, but neglecting to furnish their minds with solid knowedge, it is a certain sign that their heads are shallow and their hearts muddy.

NOT QUITE SO BLACK.—The notorious Peter Dawson, of New York, who was sent to the Penitentiary recently for keeping a den of prostitution, feels indignant at the N. Y. Tribune for stating that he had formerly been a Member of the Legislature! He writes to that paper as follows:

To the editor of the New York Tribune.

SIR: The Warden has giv me leev to writ to you a letterx you say I Hev bin a polestician in the 4 ward and Hev spend my money For the democricyx you say I Kep a Brothillyx all this I kin stand the disgrease off. but wen you tri to robb me off my good naim furrever an degraid me By printin in the tribun that i was a Member of the legislator off New york I Must ubject an Repel the insinuwashun with Skornx it never was sox I Stand Up for My Rightsx you may think My caracter ant worth Much but spokeshave the poeck say below the deepest Dip ther is a deeper Dip stillx Hoping you Wil Kerrect this grose labill on Mex

I remain PETER DAWSON
on blackwells Island
blackwells Island Aug the 2 1858

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.—A few days since a party of four persons, consisting of two young men named Augustus and Samuel Gilchrist, and a Scotchman named McVicker of Thomaston, Me., and Miss Mary Flinton of Georges Island, embarked at the latter place for Thomaston, in a sail boat, which was upset on the passage by a sudden squall and all were drowned. The sad accident was witnessed by the father of the young lady, Mr. Flinton. Miss Flinton was to have been united in marriage with Mr. Augustus Gilchrist, at Thomaston, on Sunday evening.

PREMIUM FOR NEGROES.—The Chatham and Effingham (Ga.) Agricultural Society offers a premium of twenty-five dollars for the best specimen of a live African imported into the United States within the last twelve months—to be exhibited at the next meeting of the society. It is thought that a fine young prince, a blood relation of the king of Dahomey, will take the money, though the honor will be contested by other aspirants.

GOOD PICKING.—The St. Paul (Minn.) Times publishes a letter from Orinico, which states that every miner there can make a fortune—a good hand being able to gather from $20 to $25 per day. The principal difficulty is in the extreme fineness of the metal, which is like bran, and difficult to wash out of the black sand which the yellow particles checker.

☞ Miss Margaretta Fox, of the Rochester Fox family, and some years since a spiritualist was admitted into the Roman Catholic Church, by baptism, on Sunday morning, 15th inst., at St. Peter's Church, in Barclay street, N. Y.—This young lady separated herself from the spiritualists many years ago, and received her education at a private school near Philadelphia.

A RELIC OF YORE.—An old colored man named Jerry, residing on the farm of Major Smoot of Alabama, and said to be one hundred and seven years old, is represented as having been the body servant of General Washington during the Revolutionary war. A brother to Joice Heath, no doubt

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MUTTON.—Physicians recommend mutton as the most wholesome meat, the easiest digested, and best suited to invalids, while pork, as everybody knows, is the most unhealthy flesh eaten. Our people eat too much pork and too little mutton.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—A Mr. Logan of Indiana claims that the bark of the root of the common upland ash is a cure for the bite of a mad dog, also a cure for snake bites. He says he has been cured by drinking a tea made of this bark.

☞ A greenhorn being told to grease the wagon, returned in about an hour afterwards, and said, "I've greased every part of the wagon but them *little sticks where the wheels hang on; I couldn't get at them.*"

☞ A young physician, descanting upon the loveliness of a female, perorated with: "Wouldn't she make a magnificent subject? How I would like to dissect her!"

☞ Half a teaspoonful of *pure* carbonate of soda dissolved in water mixed with four quarts of milk, will keep it sweet four or five days, without giving it an unpleasant flavor.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1858

About Water.

Who has not read in his geography that three fourths of the earth's surface is covered with water, and at the same time wondered what in the world was the use in having so much of this element? We cannot cultivate water, we cannot travel upon it so well as upon land, and we cannot populate it with villages and cities; yet in all the vast expanse of oceans, seas, lakes and rivers there is not a drop too much. Everything, animal, vegetable and mineral, is largely composed of water. Squeeze the mountain dry and we shall have a small hill; extract the moisture from the body of a man, and the residue might be contained in a pint cup; take from vegetation its juice and we have not enough left to give us an idea of what it has ever been. Water is a first principle of life. Entering largely into our physical construction, it becomes a necessary article of physical support. Take from a man food and drink, and the first pang that shoots thro' his senses is that of thirst, and his life will be sustained longer without bread than without water. Extract from the earth that surrounds a tree its moisture, and it withers immediately; take from the same tree the soil and supply its place with water, and it will live and flourish. Besides its uses for commerce and the support of life, it performs an important part in the operations of nature. The wide ocean, ever beating against the atmosphere, absorbs any excess of poisonous gases, while it exhales clouds of mist which fall to the earth in gentle showers.

The "world of water" contains a larger population than the world of land. From the huge leviathan to the smallest infusoria, there is a multitude of aqueous inhabitants beyond computation. The vast army of coral insects, building their islands in the ocean is more numerous than all living creatures upon the land. They find in their dark abode materials for constructing mighty castles, impregnable ramparts and extensive islands. Our mountains and valleys are ever musical with singing rills, joyous brook, and flowing rivers. Up from the cold bed of earth living fountains gleam in the sunshine. We drink the delicious beverage and are refreshed; we bathe in it and are clean; if we mix it plentifully with our liquor we do not get drunk!

Dr. Chaffee for Congress.

Mr. Editor.—I was glad to notice your article in last week's paper recommending the return of Dr. Chaffee to Congress. The only reason that I have seen for running Hugh W. Green, is that the northern part of the District has not been represented in Congress for many years, and now that the people in that section have found a suitable man, he should be accepted. As I desire a more potent reason than this for extending support to any man, I shall beg to be excused from endorsing Mr. Green. Northampton on the same ground may claim the candidate because the *middle* of the district has not been represented for several years. So may Ware, as the North-eastern section, and Monson as the South-eastern part. Assuming your position that the choice lies between Dr. Chaffee and Mr. Green, I object to the latter because he is not thoroughly an American Republican. A man whose religious sympathies, if he has any, are with Catholicism, and who would while in the capacity of legislator open the doors of the protestant charitable institutions of the State, to the official ministrations of Catholic priests, is not American enough for me. Dr. Chaffee is sound to the core. The man who votes for him knows there is not a doubt of the course he will pursue. He has been tried and found not to be wanting. Do not the interests of the great cause in which we are engaged demand that something more than local preference should govern the voters of the tenth district in their selection of a member of Congress?

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN.

State Convention.

The time for holding the American Republican Convention at Worcester, has been changed from Thursday, Sept. 9th, to Tuesday, Sept. 7th. This change has been made on account of the firemen's muster at Worcester, on the 9th.

A Villain.—A correspondent of the Burlington, Vt., Times unmasks a cold-hearted villain in a letter in that paper, from Winooski village, near Burlington. His name is Ira Putnam. He was engaged to be married to a young lady of Winooski, and the services were to be performed on Sunday night. He had courted her three years and seduced her. All the arrangements had been made for the marriage. He called to see her on Saturday evening, and talked about the wedding. That very night he left in the cars and has not since been heard of.

A Mean Trick.—A few days since some person at the Red Sulphur Springs, Va., amused himself by slipping notes under the doors of visitors, stating that the typhoid fever had "broken out" there. The trick caused a stampede among the more nervous, and a general circulation of the report that typhoid fever existed at that watering place. From two hundred visitors the number was reduced to forty. A letter from there says, however that the panic is over, and about eighty of the visitors have returned.

The Printer.—We have just received the Printer. This is a work devoted to "the art preservative of all arts,"—Printing. It is especially a matter of interest to the craft, as it contains every month specimens of new and elegant Founts of Type.

Shrewd Burglars.—The robbers of the Bethel bank in Ct., have returned $60,000 of the $86,000 which they had stolen. They had taken so much that the bank was insolvent, and the return of this amount, again renders the bills good.

Collission at Sea.—The steamers Europa and Arabia came in collision off the banks of Newfoundland, and the Europa was badly damaged. The Arabia also sustained considerable damage.

How the Money Goes.—The wine, brandy, cigars and tobacco, imported into the United States last year, amounted to $11,834,868.

A Chapter of Murders.

A terrible tragedy was perpetrated at Powder Springs, Georgia. A Mr. Duncan was killed by Mr. Lingo, his brother-in-law, in a most cold blooded and fiendish manner. Duncan ran away with Lingo's sister about three months ago and married her, at which Lingo threatened to kill him; and on the day the fatal deed was committed he started in pursuit of him about the village. Duncan avoided him and asked the bystanders not to let Lingo reach him, as he had threatened to take his life. But Lingo persisted and followed him up with a drawn sword cane, when Duncan, finding that he could not get away from him, fired a pistol at him. A scuffle then ensued, in which Duncan was thrown down, when Lingo stabbed him several times, causing his death in a few seconds. Lingo is in jail in Marietta, chained, and the jail is guarded.——The Wayne, N. Y., Press says that on Sunday night last, in Clyde, four men and two women of bad character, were dissipating in an upper room of a building. During the night an altercation took place between the men, during which, one of the number was thrown out of the window and killed. A person below saw the man strike the sidewalk, went up to him and found him dead. He then went off to get some help, and when he returned and enquired for the body, saw a man lying in bed, who said he was the person thrown from the window, and that he was not much hurt. This person was not the one seen upon the ground. The dead body of the man was found near the toll gate north of Clyde, on Monday. The ruffians have been arrested.——At St. James, near Donaldsonville, S. C., about the 26th ult., Constant Metaneon, a young gentleman widely known and esteemed having discovered in the cabin of one of his negroes some things that had been stolen from a store, determined to punish the slave. He accordingly took him to the sugar house to get irons for him, and arriving there made the negro (a blacksmith, it seems,) forge some manacles for his legs, and while stooping down to try their size, he received a blow from the slave which felled him to the earth. The weapon used was a huge blacksmith's hammer. Leaving his master for dead, the negro started off, but had not gone far when, chancing to look back, he saw his unfortunate victim assaying to rise. He immediately returned and finished his blood-thirsty deed; after which he cast the body into a pond, mounted his master's horse and rode off towards the woods.—Dogs were obtained and the murderer hotly pursued. In his flight he abandoned the horse, but felt the impossibility of escaping and ran to the river and threw himself in. Before the witnesses of his act came up the murderer was drowned.——At New York, Tuesday night, Valentia Geager was shot dead by her lover, Phillip Morganheimer, who upon being pursued by the officers, shot himself in the head, inflicting a wound which is likely to prove fatal.

A Bear Killed.—The reader can believe or not, as he pleases, a report which comes from Woodland, Ulster county, N. Y., that on Sunday last, John and Mat. Schoonmaker, with the help of a fox-hound, a water-spaniel, and their pocket knives, attacked and killed a genuine black bear, one of the red-nosed and most savage kind, weighing, when dressed, three hundred pounds, which the hound started in the "bush," while they were on a fishing excursion.

Sued for Libel.—A report having been published in York, Pa., that cholera was raging in Columbia, Pa., the editor of the Columbia Spy announced that "the terrible disease known as *psora* (in plain English, the itch,) was raging at a fearful rate among his York neighbors, and that all efforts to stay the fearful plague had proved unavailing." And for this the editor has been arrested for libel on the borough of York, and held to answer.

Not Her Lover.—It is now stated that William Saunders, who murdered Peter Shorock and nearly killed Margaret Shealy, at Hamptonburg, N. Y., a few days since, is not a disappointed lover of the girl Margaret, and therefore his bloody deeds were not inspired by jealousy. It is believed that his object was to rob the house.

☞ The Fire Department of Rochester, having received severe censure from the city press, for their insufficiency (as they deem undeservedly) at the late destructive fire, are talking of disbanding. One engine company has already done so.

Resigned.—Mr. Cyrus W. Field has peremptorily declined to continue as an active manager of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.—Private business and the want of good health are the reasons. Another year like the past would break him down physically.

Muster in Springfield.—The Third Division of the Massachusetts militia, numbering twenty-seven companies and at least 900 men, will go into encampment on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of September, in Springfield.

Donation to Amherst College.—Rev. G. C. Shepard, D. D., of Boston, has made a donation of $1000 towards the sum of $10,000 which the graduates resolved to raise to increase the library of Amherst College.

☞ Mr. Field has crossed the Atlantic twenty-one times in the service of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Once he remained in New York only five days, and once re-embarked after one day in England.

A Small Family.—E. Sherwood of Weston, Conn., on the 7th killed a striped snake three feet three inches long, with seventy-two young ones in her, which averaged six inches in length.

Cable Celebrations.—The city of Worcester will celebrate the 1st of Sept. in honor of the Atlantic Cable. New York and Philadelphia will celebrate the same day.

Emerson's Magazine, and Putnam's Monthly for August is before us. This takes a place in the front ranks among the monthlies, and is one of the best in New York, at $3 a year.

A Terrible Scene.

The telegraph mentioned the burning of Hogan's dairy stables, near Cincinnati, a few days since, together with seventy cows. The stables contained seventy-four cows, four horses, one mule, four or five calves, and two goats, and of all this stock only two cows, the mule, the goats and two calves escaped; but they were so badly burned that it was the part of humanity to kill them. The horrible spectacle in the stables during the conflagration is described as most piteously and indescribably harrowing. The Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser says:

"The live stock were all tied in their stalls. The horses and mules were haltered in the usual manner, and the cows were bound around their horns. When the flames first commenced their ravages, the poor animals snorted and bellowed with hideous and frantic force. As the heat increased, and the fierce fire began to lick and scorch their quivering flesh, their cries and groans and furious struggles became agonizing. Some threw themselves headlong upon the floor, or leaped upright at full length with frenzied energy, and vented their agony in fearful screams. The horses broke from their halters and dashed through the consuming blaze in desperate dismay.

The tortured and suffocated cows tore away their horns and rushed through the blazing piles, and encountered each other in destructive collision, their flesh broiling and crackling in the heat with sickening effect upon the senses of human beings who gazed horror-stricken upon the wretched scene of suffering without power to mitigate the agony of the wretched brutes. The yells and despairing cries of the different classes of animals commingled in horrid concert, and broke through the roar of flames and crackling timbers upon the still night air, and was borne away in terrifying echoes to the ears of persons two miles distant from the dreadful scene.

Two or three horses and as many cows plunged through the flames and burst in wild affright through the sides of the consuming structure, and fell headlong, whining with misery upon the ground outside, sprang again to their feet and fled with frenzied fury across the fields until they dropped lifeless from sheer exhaustion. Some rolled upon the floor of the stable, screaming with unmitigable pain, until suffocated and destroyed by the fierce heat.—Their contortions, their awful wails of distress, infinitely more piteous and harrowing than those of human beings in the dire extremity of torture are described by those who gazed spellbound upon the spectacle, as surpassing the power of human imagination to conceive.—Happily, the agony of the poor brutes was not greatly prolonged. The timber composing the stables burned like tinder, and the hay and oat straw, some forty tuns, blazed and perished in fierce heat like lucifer matches."

A Consoling Wife.—A man named John Downey, of St. Helena, was in the woods near that place on the 18th ult., gathering berries, when he thought he discovered a dead snake. On going to it, however, he discoverd his mistake, for it proved to be a rattlesnake—not dead, but asleep,—and it immediately rose up and struck him on the hand. The Genesee Republican says that Downey's wife consoled her husband, when he despairingly said that it did not make a bit of difference to him whether he lived or died, by replying that "she didn't believe it did to anybody else;" and if therefore he desired "to die from a snake bite, he had better hurry as no one would feel his loss"

A Man with His Brains Gone.—The St. Louis Democrat says that a man named Brown, belonging in Memphis, Tenn., attempted to commit suicide at Lagrange, Mo., a few days since, by shooting himself through the head. The ball passed through the skull, between the eyes and lodged in the back part of his head. Part of the brain was scattered over the front of his hat. Medical aid was quickly at hand, and, strange to say, after a period of insensibility, the man revived, and is now able to sit up and converse intelligently, and is considered in a fair way of recovery.

Better Dead than a Slave.—A slave mother in Florence, Ky., a few days since took her newly born infant by the heels and beat its brains out, and then concealed it beneath some rails, where it was discoverd. The mother acknowledged her guilt, and gave as a reason for the murder of her infant, that she would not raise up children to work for others all of their lives!

Two Old Boys.—James A. Van Vorst, aged ninety-two years, and Matthias Barhydt, aged ninety-two years, live in Glenville, Schenectady county, N.Y. About a week ago Barhydt, had some hay to get in, and could get no one to assist him. Van Vorst, hearing of this, volunteered his services, saying, "I am boy enough," and the two together took in seven loads of hay in the afternoon

Gipsies.—A numerous tribe of Gipsies are now encamped near Buffalo, and are being visited by large numbers of the curious in that city. They say they are from Cornwall and Lancashire, England, and that they are waiting for a large detachment—some 300—of the tribe, to join them from the "old country"

Fratricide—The Curnburt (Geo.) Reporter says that two brothers-in-law, Wm. Willirous and C. C. Watson, quarreled in the streets of that town on the 11th instant, when Watson was shot twice by Willirouse, which caused his death in 15 minutes. The Coroner's jury found that Willirouse had acted in self-defence.

Sudden Deaths.—Wm. Brooks Jr. of Holyoke, 18 years of age, while riding in a cart in Westfield, on Thursday last week, was tipped over and killed, The same morning James Quigley, 70 years of age, died suddenly in his chair at Westfield.

☞ Thirty prostitutes were arrested in Thomas St., N. Y., on Sunday night. Out of the whole number, thirteen were natives of the United States, (7 of them colored) eight from Ireland and one Englishwoman. Their ages ranged from 19 to 42 years.

☞ The Oxford (Miss.) Mercury tells of a bachelor in its neighborhood worth $150,000 who recently found a new-born female babe hanging at his gate. He adopted it and gave it the name of "Eureka Gate."

Death of a Pagan Priest.—The Buffalo Courier announces the death, on the 15th inst., of Young Chief, the pagan priest of the Seneca Indians on the Cattaraugus Reservation, aged 74 years.

The tin foil which comes around cut tobacco is said to produce paralysis, in the person who uses it.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Partial Examination of Persons Charged with hiring Harrington to Burn a Church!--Harrington Denies the Confession, and says that he was Influenced by Powers!

Last Wednesday, Wyles Nelson, and Alvin and Wm. Allen, were arraigned to answer to a charge of hiring Michael Harrington to burn the church at Powers' Depot. Harrington was called on as a witness, who, contrary to his previous confession that those men had hired him to burn the building, testified that they had done no such thing, but that Mr. Powers had offered him $500 to make a confession to Sheriff Hills, and $10 a month for all the time he should be in prison—said that Powers told him it would be no lie for him to swear that those men had a hand in it, for he *knew* they had. He also denied having set the fire himself. As other witnesses were wanting the court adjourned to Tuesday of next week. It is not impossible that the true rogue will yet be caught, and the whole nest of rogues in Hell Street will be broken up.

Police Record.—Last Saturday, Alvin Allen was arraigned for being a common seller of liquor. He was ordered to pay a fine of $50 and $30,09 more costs, and be confined three months in the House of Correction. He appealed from this decision, and while trying to procure bonds made his escape. Sheriff Hills found him on Sunday in Sturbridge, and committed him to jail. Mr. Allen was one of those who were charged with hiring Harrington to burn the church at Powers' Corner. On Wednesday he was taken from jail, and while awaiting an examination, his son drove up to him in the street, Allen jumped into the wagon and they drove off before the person having him in charge could stop him. When about a mile out of the village they were met by sheriff Hills, who had been out of town to summon a witness. He leaped out of the wagon and stopped the runaways and took Allen back to court. Pliny Allen, the young man, who was aiding his father's escape, was then arrested and fined $5 and costs, $12,98, for having attempted to perform this act of kindness to his father.

Mrs. Harriet Stevens, who lives near the "Pool," just this side of the Warren line, was up for selling liquor. She was found guilty on two counts and sentenced to pay a fine and costs of $55,89, and be committed thirty days; or if she failed to pay the fine and costs, she was to serve an additional term of thirty days. As the sum of money she would have to raise, amounted to about $2 per day for the time she would be obliged to serve in prison, she concluded to go to jail as the cheapest way of discharging the liability.

On Thursday, James Hadley was sent to the House of Correction for three months, for absconding from the State Alms House.

A Fuss about a Collar.—On day last week Mragaret O'Neil was arraigned for an assault and battery upon Honora McGueley Curdy. The parties attended the Catholic meeting at the old Center a few sabbaths since, when Honora discovered a worked collar upon the neck of Margaret's daughter. She went up to her and demanded the article. The girl told Honora that if the collar was hers she might have it, but at this moment Margaret came up and assaulted Honora, telling her she would let her d——d g-ts out if she took the collar away from her daughter. She also used violence upon her, for which Honora had the vixen arrested. She was fined $3 and costs—$12, and her husband offered to pay, but she seized the money, put it in her bosom and swore she would go to jail. Finally, as the officer was about taking her off she cashed over, and stated that if Honora would swear on the Catholic bible that the collar was hers she would give it up. The girl did so, and described a mark upon the collar, which proved to be correct. The collar was worth about $3. Honora worked it herself, and having put it out on the line to dry somebody stole it.

A Huckleberry Party.—The factory at Hydeville suspended operations on Saturday, and the operatives, together with the rest of the inhabitants of that village, went to a grove near the State line, where they had one of those "good times" which are always said to be "coming," but which seldom get along. They went in true pienician style—in ox wagons, covered with birches, which made a delightful shade. A table was spread in the grove, and among the many good things which covered it, was a genuine "native" snapping turtle weighing 17 lbs. It was made into soup, on the ground, by Mr. A. W. Moore, and was pronounced delicious by all who tasted it. After berrying, singing, dancing, &c., till near sundown, the company, consisting of about 80, broke up. Hydeville is in Stafford. ***

The High School.—We have another lengthy communication on the action of the town committee towards the late High School. Among other things it charges them with introducing new books into schools, at extravagant prices, the publishers of the books giving the committee a per centage, or making them presents of handsomely bound volumes. We have opened our columns pretty freely to the discussions of the whole matter, and believe enough has already been said on both sides to satisfy the public. Give us something new.

Not Moravians.—The pastor of the church and society in "Hell Street" takes exceptions to our calling that organization "Moravian." He says the true name is "United Brethren in Christ" and that he is "one of the missionaries." This organization is something like the old-fashioned Methodists, a very devoted class of religionists who labor earnestly to reform the wicked, but who find a pretty hard job at Powers' Corner.

Real Estate.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, has purchased the real estate lately owned by Mr. Swain, at the West end of Main street, and will erect a dwelling thereon. The grounds are handsomely laid out, a large number of fruit and shade trees have been planted, rendering it one of the best locations in the village for a homestead.

More Snakes.—This is a snaky season if we are to believe all the stories we read in the papers, and we suppose we must. In addition to stories already told, the wife of John Orcutt of Stafford says she killed a water snake a few days ago which contained twenty-nine young ones, all alive and ready to run.

Sabbath School Exhibition.—The exhibition of the Methodist Sabbath School on Tuesday evening, was a very pretty thing. The house was crowded with spectators, and the receipts must have amounted to a very handsome sum.

Jurors.—The Selectmen have drawn George Brown and Emory Strickland for jurors to the September Supreme Judicial Court at Springfield.

More Rye.—Chas. and Henry Burbank, of Brimfield, have just cut five acres of rye which averaged 6 feet and a half in height.

Frost.—There was a slight frost on Tuesday morning in this vicinity.

Daily Bathing.

Mr. Editor:—In your paper of the 7th inst., you have a long essay on bathing, and you seem to be quite taken with the Turkish Bath. I presume very few will incur the expense, and take the trouble to fit up and use the Turkish Bath; and with the purpose of inducing those who can be convinced of the salutary effects of bathing and wish to perform that duty with as little inconvenience and trouble as may be, I am induced to describe a bath which I have used with scarce an exception for more than twelve years past, and from which I am satisfied I have received inestimable benefits. My wife places in my room every day a small tub of water (a common wash-bowl will do)—say from 1 to 2 gallons, and a clean crash towel, with which simple apparatus, and a cake of soap, and a sponge, I give my body a thorough rubbing, I especially put on the crash towel with energy. I use cold water and I can assure those who shiver at the bare mention of cold water, that a short experience will do away with all feeling of dread, and it will soon be esteemed a luxury instead of anything to be dreaded. The friction of the towel if well laid on, will produce a glow of warmth, which will be felt the whole day. The time to be occupied need not be over 15 or 20 minutes, and with shaving, a half hour is amply sufficient. It is objected to, that the time cannot well be spent. I will answer, that I go through with the whole before sunrise in the morning. I would have every one temper the water to their own liking, but I esteem cold water much the best. This daily process imparts vigor to the whole system, and will enable a man to perform a very considerable amount of labor in addition to what he would do without bathing. It also in a great measure prevents colds, as well as various other ills flesh is heir to, and if generally adopted, it would supersede to a great extent the use of doctors, and add materially to the average length of life. I am now on the verge of three score and ten, and it is a common remark of my friends, that I "don't grow old a bit." I send you these suggestions, which, if you think them worth the space, you may put forth. S.

An Abortion Case in Boston.—D. D. F. Brown of Boston, has been arrested on a charge of causing an abortion on the person of Miss Susan A. Webber. He procured a permit to bury the body on the 16th, alleging that she had died of cholera morbus, and that her name was Emily A. Thompson. No one followed her to the grave which occasioned suspicions, and the body was disinterred, when the fact of her death having been caused by abortion came to light. The seducer of the girl is supposed to be Phillip Ullman of Lawrence, who has been arrested.

Headley's Life of Washington.—A new Life of Washington has just been published, the author of which is J. T. Headley, the most thrilling writer of history or narrations in this country. The work is beautifully illustrated, contains 477 pages, and is printed in large clear type. It contains many things entirely new to the public, and will be a valuable addition to any library. It is sold by agents at $2,50. Miss F. M. Rixford is canvassing this town and we trust that she will meet with the success which the work merits.

State Temperance Convention.—A State Temperance Convention will be held in Boston, on Tuesday, September 14th, in the Tremont Temple, at 10 o'clock A. M. The meeting will be one of great interest. Measures will be proposed for the formation of a temperance league, the design of which will be to secure the enforcement of the prohibition liquor law in the cities, and large towns. It is expected that Dr. Charles Jewett, Hon. Neal Dow, and other friends of the cause will be present.

Firemen's Muster at Worcester.—The fire department of Worcester announce a second grand firemen's muster, to be held in that city Sept. 8th, 9th and 10th, and offer prizes to the amount of $1130. The highest single prize is $400. Firemen from all parts of the country are invited to compete for the prizes.

The Widow of Harrison.—Mrs. Harrison, widow of President Harrison, is dangerously ill at the residence of her son, the Hon. J. S. Harrison, about twenty miles from Cincinnati. It is feared that the venerable lady will not survive.

Peace in China.—On Wednesday a dispatch was received by the Atlantic Cable that a treaty of peace had been concluded with China, by which England and France are to be indemnified.

☞ The citizens of Great Barrington welcomed to their town on Thursday, Cyrus W. Field. The occasion was made joyous with speeches, a procession and dinner.

Cromwell's Head.—A lady in England claims to have the identical head of Oliver Cromwell in her posession. A queer keepsake for a lady.

Breach of Promise Case.—Miss Harriet Blount of Osterville, has recovered of S. Eddy, of Taunton, $600 for breach of promise of marriage.

☞ The Democratic State Convention will be held at Worcester next Thursday.

Camp Meeting Correspondence.

Camp of the Adventists.

Wilbraham, Aug. 26, 1858.

The camp meeting of the second advent believers is in full blast here at this time. It is the largest camp of this denomination that has been here for several years. The ground is about half a mile from the depot, upon the hill where it was held last year. To-day the arrivals are large, and the exercises quite spirited. The circle of tents increases in numbers, there being fifteen or sixteen in the enclosure. The apostles of this doctrine are evidently a class not abundantly stocked with knowledge, and their followers, as a general thing, are ignorant and superstitious—persons who are easily led into error however absurd. They do everything on the principle of extremes.—They sing and shout themselves hoarse; preach and pray in the wildest enthusiasm, and enunciate their "amens" and "glories" with tremendous emphasis. Sometimes, when their praying circles are in the hight of excitement, you might well imagine that the world was coming to an end the next moment. Yet there is an earnestness and sincerity about their worship, which entitles them to respect and christian charity. I have no doubt that most of them believe all they say—that they are also good christians, and it may be that the fault we find in them is in our own eyes; but we who look coolly on are apt to be better judges of fanaticism than those who are led away by excited feelings. Last evening I staid upon the ground till 9 o'clock, and was richly repaid by listening to the exercises in the tents. One clever fellow who had a pleasant way of tuning his voice to a musical key, got off, as near as I can recollect, the following prayer, being surrounded by a company of brethren and sisters, who chimed in "amen" at the close of every sentence, which the reader will observe can be sung very easily:

"O, Lord Jesus-er, send down thy mighty power-er; make us all feel-er that the judgment day-er is rapidly approaching-er, when from the sky above us-er, Gabriel with his mighty trumpet-er, will wake to immortal life the sleeping dead-er. O, may our brother-ers and sister-ers be ready-er, to put on their robes of glory, and a-scend to meet their God-er—O send down among the forest trees-er, the light of thy loving countenance, and make our hearts-er, sing and shout with thy redeeming love-er."

If I could pitch the right tune to the ear of the reader it would sound much better. Good order prevails upon the ground, the people who meet to serve the devil having their camp ground some distance from this place. The camp meeting will continue till next Monday, when the Methodists of this district will come on to hold their meeting. The weather is glorious, and these moonlight evenings are "splendiferous." You will probably hear from me again next week. Visitor.

A Violent Thunder Shower.—At Philadelphia one day last week a terrible thunder shower swept over the city. Streets and cellars were flooded, and the lightning and thunder were frightful. Hail stones of almost incredible size pelted upon the roofs and against windows, and for a little time it was impossible to see a square's length. A number of houses and trees were struck by the lightning in different portions of the city, and much injury was done to property in all directions.—Awnings were blown down, trees torn up, roofs blown off, and houses tottered from the effects of the storm. Two boys were badly injured by the timbers of an old house which was blown down.

Strike at North Adams.—The female operatives in five of the North Adams Cotton Mills were on a strike last week. They perambulated the streets with banners flying, demanding higher wages and cash pay at the close of every month. The procession numbered 120. The employees of George Millard, boot and shoe manufacturer in that village, also turned out last week for cash payment once a month—in place of taking bank notes, and losing the discount in order to get the ready, as heretofore.

A Woodchuck at Sea.—The Stamford, Ct. Advocate reports that one day last week as Moses Nichols was fishing out on the Sound, he was much surprised to see a woodchuck swimming towards his boat, and apparently begging to be taken on board, whereupon Mr. Nichols seized him by the nape of the neck and placed him in the bottom of the boat. The danger of drowning had overcome the animal's fear of man, and he was as docile as a kitten.

The Reason Why.—It is assigned as a reason why the Queen's message was not dated, that it was written and sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland weeks and months ago, when the Niagara and Agamemnon left Portsmouth on their first trip, to be by him forwarded when the cable was laid and in working order. Consequently it remained in the hands of that official until the successful and final attempt was made. The Queen could not, therefore, give either place or date to her message.

Coin Stolen.—Three men, by the use of false keys, unlocked the cabinet of rare coins in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and stole two fifty dollar pieces; one slug worth forty dollars; four twenty dollar gold pieces; one twenty dollar California gold coin, and one twenty-five dollar gold piece.

Just in Time.—An amusing story is told in a Cincinnati paper, of a bachelor, who rushed to his washerwoman in great excitement, and was just in time to arrest her hand as she was placing his breeches in the suds. He had $10,000 in bank bills sewed into the waistband, which he had forgotten at the time of sending them to the wash.

Sudden Death.—The death of James Eddy, who has been the general superintendent of the American telegraph company since its formation some three years ago has been announced. He died of the heart disease, Sunday morning, at the American House, in Burlington, Vt.

Upas Tree.—There is a sprig of the veritable Upas tree on exhibition in the East India Marine Hall at Salem.

THE VOTE OF 1860.—The Dover Enquirer says: "Before the next Presidential election three new States, in addition to those voting in 1856, will have been admitted, viz: Minnesota, already in the Union, with Kansas and Oregon to come in next winter. In 1856 the whole number of electoral votes was 296; with the above mentioned new States, the whole number in 1860 will be 306. Of this number 154 will be required for a majority. And of the 306 electoral votes 120 will belong to the Slave States, and 186 to the Free States. The majority of the North over the South is thus shown to be 60. This majority, however, is nominal, rather than real. The South, thro' the aid of their white slaves in the Free States, generally control enough of the latter to give them a majority of the electoral votes. The prospect is, however, that it will not be so in 1860.

A GRANDSON OF ARNOLD.—At a revival meeting at Barnett, near London, Canada, Rev. Mr. Arnold, an estimable and young Episcopal brother, took an active part, and added greatly to the interest and spirituality of the meeting. He is a grandson of Arnold, the American traitor, and the only male heir who survived him. He has a sister married, and they inherit a large tract of land in Canada from their grandfather.

☞ The New York News says: "A friend informs us that he yesterday purchased some beautiful red and apparently ripe peaches from a fruit seller opposite the post office, and that on peeling them he found them perfectly green under the skin, the seller having *painted* them red in order to make them saleable."

DANGEROUS FALL.—George O. Spooner, fifteen years of age, fell through the scuttle in Webber Brothers' store in Springfield on Thursday, last week, and was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful.

GODEYS LADY'S BOOK for Sept. is before us. It is a masterly combination of art and good reading. Philadelphia, at $3.

THE UNEMPLOYED.—The Chicago people are already beginning to consider and discuss the problem of providing for the unemployed poor during the coming winter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate good soil, and fine market, see advertisement of New England settlement.

I wish that some brave man, a knight or king,
Like that man for instance, the Julian Wing,
Would come o'er this way, among the proud hills,
And give us some flour from his Julian Mills.
See advertisement of quick sixpence.

☞ Harral, Risley and Kitchen are the sole agents for sale of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy in New York. Read Dr. Bliss' advertisement in another column.

☞ Why has Dr. Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy become so popular? Read Dr. Bliss' advertisement in another column.

☞ What dyspeptics say of Dr. Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy. Read in another column.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.—See Dr. Bliss' advertisement in another column.

"Every Tub must stand on its own bottom. See Dr. Bliss' advertisement in another column.

☞ Let all who are in doubt as regards the virtues of Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy, in Dyspepsia and Diseases of the Liver, make the test of two packages. In nine out of every ten cases, one half package will prove the truth of all that has been said of it.

☞ All invalids suffering from deranged Liver, should not fail to read Dr. Bliss' advertisement in another column—"What are the True indications of Treatment in Disease of the Liver?"

THE GOLDEN SALVE—A GREAT HEALING REMEDY.—It is with pleasure we announce the advent of this new article in our city, which has met with such signal success in Lowell, where it is made, that the papers have teemed with cases of truly marvelous cures. They chronicle one where the life of lady was recently saved—a case of broken breast; another where the life of a child was saved—a case of chafing; another of a lady whose face was disfigured by scrofulous humor, which was brought to a healthy action in a few days; also, another of an old man, who had a sore on his foot for twenty years—cured in a few weeks. Our citizens will not be slow in getting at its merits, and will herald it over the land. Sold by Chas, T. Carney, 138 Washington street, and other druggists. Go and get it—try it!—*Boston Herald, July 13th.*

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constituion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peceuciliarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

CORONER'S VERDICT.—The coroner's inquest at Holyoke, on the death of Daniel B. Lathrop of South Hadley Falls, resulted in a verdict that he came to his death by drowning, while in a state of temporary derangement, caused by blows received on the head from a cane in the hands of James Fitzgerald.

BORN.

In Ware, 25th, a son to ROBERT HOWARD.

DIED.

In Palmer, Aug. 26, MOSES H. MILLER, 49.
At Brimfield, 11th, Mrs. SARAH A. BALDWIN, 46.
At Chicopee, 21st, EDWARD FLINT, 6, son of Nathan Morgan.

Two Important Events!

ATLANTIC CABLE LAID!

AND AN

AUCTION of a BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

To take place at

PALMER DEPOT, on THURSDAY, 26th inst.,

AT 10 o'clock, a. m.

The undersigned, representing the "Boston Auction Store," begs to inform the citizens of Palmer and others who can attend this Sale, that he has concluded to hold one more Auction Sale

In McGilvray's Block,

Near the "Antique Hotel." Sale to commence on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue every day and evening till Saturday, Sept. 11, inclusive. The large lot of merchandise which will be offered to the public at this GREAT SALE, is very desirable and well worthy the attention of consumers of goods. The Stock embraces in part

RICH DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Satins, Silks, DeLaines, Bombazines, Merinos, Thibets, Lyonese Cloths, Parmattas, Tuscaloosa cloths, Ladies' cloths, Flannels, Alpaccas, Ducals, Prints, Furnitures, Bro. & Bleach'd Cottons, Table Covers, Linens, Damasks, Ginghams, Towels, &c. &c.

It would cover several sheets the size of this to give a complete schedule of all the goods which will be offered at this Sale. Therefore a very few of the leading goods only are named in order to show the extent of this Stock, and the opportunity to obtain Great Bargains. The public will please call at the Store and see for themselves.

In addition to the Bankrupt lot of Dry Goods and Carpets, a Stock of nearly

$1000 Worth of Groceries

will be offered for sale.

THIS IMMENSE STOCK

Must be sold for CASH immediately, at any sacrifice! Therefore let there be a general attendance from far and near. Goods sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

☞ Good accommodations for Ladies to examine and bid on Goods.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY,
For the Boston "Auction Store."

HOLT & CARTER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, BRASS,

AND Sheet Iron Ware, COPPER PUMPS. Lead Pipe, &c. Also, Agricultural Tools of all kinds.

☞ Tin Roofing and Job Work done at short notice.

A. B. HOLT, C. L. CARTER.
Monson, Aug. 28, 1858.—3w

To the People of Monson and vicinity.

E. B. BLOOMER, Practical Painter, will keep constantly on hand, and for use, of the best quality, all kinds of

Paints, Zinc, Oil, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, &c.

Stimpson's Parlor White for the nicest of Glass finish. Artists' colors and tools. SASH and BLINDS at LOW PRICES.

A large and elegant assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, CHEAP. All Work and Stock guaranteed. Fair dealing and reasonable prices.

☞ Shop next door to Holt's Tin and Stove Store, near the Depot. E. B. BLOOMER.
Monson, Aug. 28.—4w*

READ AND REMEMBER.—Let it be remembered that because pressure over the stomach produces no pain, it is no evidence that there is no inflammation of that organ. Hundreds of Physicians, and tens of thousands of patients, have been lulled into feelings of perfect security by being thus deceived.

The very worst cases of inflammation of the stomach, and even ulceration, may be present when not the slightest pain from pressure over the diseased organ could be elicited.

Disease of the heart, almost without number, palsy of an arm or leg, or of the entire locomotion, disease of the brain, insanity, imbecility, and death, have been allowed to take place, through sympathy with an inflamed stomach, and the mischief totally unsuspected, simply because pressure over the diseased organ elicited no pain.

Bronchitis, Clergymen's sore throat, and disease of the lungs in thousands of instances, have had their origin in an inflamed stomach, which would not have occurred, had not both physician and patient been deceived by supposing that a diseased stomach is always sensitive upon pressure.

Disease of the liver, producing pain in the right side, shoulder, face and head, in thousands upon thousands of instances has been allowed to take place from the same reason. So, also, in Constipation of the Bowels, "Debility," "General Debility," Wasting in Flesh, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Gout, &c., the same reason may be assigned for their ever having taken place.

Nine-tenths, yes, ninety-nine one hundredths, of all Chronic Diseases which have their rise and origin in disease of the digestive organs, and from no other source, are suffered to become lighted up, by losing sight of the fact that extensive disease may exist in the stomach, while not the slightest pain be elicited by pressure over that organ.

Let it be remembered that every one of the above mentioned diseases have their rise and origin in disease of the digestive organs, and can only be cured by a well-directed treatment to those organs.

Let it be remembered, that when either of the above mentioned diseases are present, that it has been brought about, and is kept up, by diseased digestive organs; and let it be remembered, that no other treatment than one directed to those organs will ever restore the patient to health.

Let it be remembered, that either of the above mentioned diseases can not only be speedily relieved, but actually cured, by the use of

"BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY."

Let this Remedy be regularly taken, and all the accompanying directions complied with, as far as practicable, and

IT WILL NOT FAIL TO CURE.

For sale at retail by all druggists, and in quantities of from 1 dozen to 1000 gross, by

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

THE

Atlantic Telegraph is a Fixed Fact!

IT IS ALSO A FACT that Baldwin is in town again, with his Picture Machine, prepared to execute all sorts of Pictures for the benefit of those who failed to get them when I was here before.—Now remember, I shall stay but a few days, for I have other engagements that will take me away as soon as I can sell my Saloon, and I am bound to sell it as soon as possible. Delays are dangerous. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Palmer, Aug. 27.—tf E. A. BALDWIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Jason B. Maynard, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all pesons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to GEO. N. STONE, Executor.
Palmer, July 6th, 1858.—15 3w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Azel Brakenridge, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
Aug. 24, 1858. ELI SMITH, Administ'r.

What are the True Indications of Treatment in Diseases of the Liver?

AS REGARDS THAT CLASS OF DISEASE so often termed "Liver Disease," it is scarcely possible to say too much concerning the treatment usually instituted for its cure—a treatment which has for its object the stimulation of the secretions of the Liver, that is, to make the Liver pour out more bile. Too much can scarcely be said against the stimulating calomel, blue pill, "patent" pill, and "bitters" treatment, remedies which act and can act only on the Liver, but by first stimulating the mucus membrane of the stomach, and by so doing not only do no good, but a positive harm, by exasperating the inflammatory action of that mucus membrane which was the first great cause of the disease of the Liver.

As regards "Liver Disease" being kept up by inflammation of the stomach, there need not be the slightest shadow of a doubt, for there is not now, never has been, nor ever will be, a case of "Liver Disease," but that in connection with it are most prominent symptoms of inflammation of the stomach, and upon inquiry it will also be ascertained that the stomach symptons existed long before any disease was discovered in the Liver. Question any invalid suffering from "Liver Disease," as regards the early history of his complaint, and he will almost invariably refer you to some trouble in the digestive organs, and proceed to narrate symptons that give unmistakeable evidence that previous to the "Liver disease," there was a positive derangement of the stomach. Question the invalid suffering from "Liver Disease," and five out of every ten symptons he will describe as suffering from, will give the most positive assurance that disease of the stomach is also existing in connection with the disease of the Liver. Again, in any case of "Liver Disease," no matter how stubborn may be its character or how long it may have resisted medical treatment, let a well-directed treatment be instituted for the disease of the stomach, and the "Liver disease will vanish like dew before the rising sun. Why? Because that which caused the "Liver Disease," and that which has been the cause of its continuance has been removed—cured. The CAUSE (the stomach disease) being removed, the EFFECT (the Liver Disease) will soon vanish.

Proofs in abundance, of the most positive character could be adduced in support of the fact that disease of the Liver is but secondary disease—a disease produced by disease of the stomach. If, then, all this trouble has its rise and origin in inflammation of the mucus membrane of the stomach, what will be thought of a treatment that still further stimulates a membrane already over-stimulated and inflamed? How are the secretions of the Liver stimulated? By first exciting or irritating the mucus membrane of the stomach. The remedies taken for the purpose of stimulating the Liver, do not and cannot touch the Liver at all: it is physically impossible for them to do so; and can only stimulate the Liver but by first stimulating or irritating the mucus membrane of the stomach. And is not that same mucus membrane in an already over-excited and over-stimulated condition, and from which the disease was produced in the first place? It strikes me that those who have heretofore depended on the "pill" and "bitters" treatment to cure them of their "Liver Disease," can now see why it is that they have not only received no benefit from such a treatment, but are, in fact, worse off than when they adopted it.—And it also strikes me that those who have, as they so very innocently say, placed their Liver medicines in the shape of a "patent" before the people only at the very urgent solicitation of their friends, fearing that by so doing they may be ranked among the innumerable class of empyrics, had better look well to the theory they advocate, or the 'people' will very readily discover the 'lion's skin,' and affix the title of empyric, where it, in so much good faith belongs.

What are the true indications of treatment?—Those which will remove the CAUSE of the disease, viz: the inflammatory action of the mucus membrane of the stomach. Any other treatment than this, will ever prove of not the least particle of benefit. The idea of prescribing for the Liver alone, and taking no thought of the condition of the stomach, is a perfectly ridiculous one, and the idea of effecting a cure through the use of those remedies that "stimulate the secretions," is the height of empyricism, for every dose taken will just so much the more exasperate the disease, by still further irritating and inflaming an already over-excited and inflamed mucus membrane of the stomach. It is a fact beyond any cavil, that any and all remedies taken into the stomach for the purpose of "stimulating the secretions of the Liver," will not and cannot fail to irritate the mucus membrane of the stomach; for it is by this irritation that the Liver is excited or stimulated; and unless they did produce this irritation of the stomach, it would be an impossibility for them to effect any change in the secretions of the Liver. This is a fact from which there is no getting away, and the pill venders know it very well. They know they can strike at the Liver ONLY through the stomach, and the blow aimed at the Liver falling as it does upon a worn-out, exhausted and inflamed mucus membrane of the stomach, cannot fail to exasperate the disease which was the first great cause of the "Liver Disease."

This doctrine is, I am well aware, at total variance with that advocated by many "big guns" in the "patent" line, and the attempt to controvert a doctrine put forth with so much vehemence by them, may, by some, be regarded as an act of not only no little daring, but barefaced assumption. If so, I would refer to the fact that "Young America" is a great "institution," and as "every tub must stand on its own bottom," every person has free and full privilege to exercise the high prerogative of "lying around loose," or "taking a little wake gin, to take the wind from his heart," and even to talk about "putty" as if he absolutely "knew the price of it;" and I have taken the liberty of giving my notions as regards "Liver Disease," and the true indications of treatment because: 1st, I was called to do so by my patrons; 2d, I conceived it a duty towards suffering humanity, in view of their disappointment of benefits promised in their selection of those remedies which have for their object the 'stimulating of the Liver;' 3d, because in controverting those false theories, I could show good and substantial reasons why they were false; 4th, because, in the theory I advance, I could offer reasons for the belief that is in me; 5th, and lastly, because, if I succeed in convincing invalids of the truth of my position, they will seek relief in that preparation, which if taken according to directions it will not fail to relieve and cure pernamently. I allude to BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, which is for sale by Druggists and Merchants throughout the country. Orders may be addressed to

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Importers and wholesale druggists, are constantly receiving, by direct importations, additions to their Stock, which consists of everything in their line, and to which the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians, on their visiting New York, is respectfully invited. Every article is warranted pure and unadulterated, and which are offered for cash or approved paper, on as favorable terms as can be had elsewhere. 76 Barclay street, New York.

They are sole agents for Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy; Risley's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu; Robert's Colic Mixture for Infants

The Best Place

TO BUY

CLOTHING!

AND

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

IS AT

COLBY'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

☞NO. 2,☜

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

PALMER,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND

A

VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

Palmer, Aug. 21, 1858.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

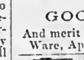
D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION,

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf



PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

Auction and Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an Auction and Commission Store in Hitchcock's Block, Thorndike, where he will receive goods and articles to be sold on commission or at auction. Store open every day; Auction every Saturday evening, and oftener if desired. A. R. MURDOCK.
Thorndike, July 24th, 1858.—tf.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of the first and second Mortgages upon the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad—the subscribers, Trustees, under and by virtue of said Mortgages, hereby give notice that they will offer and sell at Public Auction to the highest bider therefor, at the depot of said railroad in Amherst, on Thursday the 14 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgaged property, to wit: the entire railroad, franchise-lands, fixtures, cars, engines, and rolling equipments, and all other property belonging to said Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company which is so mortgaged. The conditions of said sale will be made known at the time and place of sale,

WM. DICKINSON, } Trustees.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, }
Amherst, July 6, 1858. 12w8.

$120 A YEAR

PAYS the BOARD and TUITION of a gentleman or Lady at the

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

the very best and cheapest in ths land.

Experienced gentleman instructors at the head of each of the nine departments.

Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.

Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $500 a year. Terms open Sept 17. Write for a Catalogue.

REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal,
Aug. 14.—2m Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,
211 Center Street, N. Y.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of twelve weeks will commence Wednesday the 25th of August. Careful instruction is given in the Classical, English and Ornamental branches. JAMES TUFTS,
Jy. 31.—3w Principal.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also, Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwylicdydct."
Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

Choice of Gifts!

HEREAFTER every purchaser before purchasing his books has his own

CHOICE OF GIFTS AT RANNEY'S
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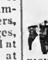
GREAT AMERICAN GIFT BOOK HOUSE,
No. 239 Broadway, New York.

Where the Gifts, consisting of Jewelry, &c., and varying in value from 75 cents to two hundred dollars, are always on exhibition in ample show cases. Our new descriptive catalogue, contains a large variety of Books in every deparment of Science and Literature (all of which are sold at regular publishers prices,) and explaining our new and origiual system of allowing every purchaser his own choice of gifts, and setting forth unequaled inducements to Agents, will be sent post-paid, to any individual, on application.

Address A. RANNEY, Agent,
July 10.—6m 293 Broadway.

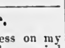
To Ladies Visiting New York.



CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway, New York, (between 11th and 12th streets, offers great inducements to those who wish to purchase first class Gaiters and other articles of feet covering. Every article in his store is manufactured in a very superior manner of the best materials, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the metropolis.

Ladies visiting New York should not fail to call upon Cantrell. Do not forget his establishment at No. 813 Broadway.

Blacksmithing Notice.



I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy. and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.
Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Aniect, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.
April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.
Aug. 7.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano. Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

All kinds of Letter Paper,

RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,
AND WILL BE SOLD BY THE
REAM, HALF REAM OR QUIRE,

Cheaper than can be bought at any other place in Palmer. Enquire at the Journal Office.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order

HAMMONTON LANDS.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for $100. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which makes the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. aug. 14.—3m

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.
JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 11.—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private roms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magnoto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

Coffins for Sale.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS.

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug 11, 1858.—tf

REMARKABLE CURE.—A man in the Ohio Lunatic Asylum has been cured of insanity after suffering for five years. He was thrown out of a wagon and had his skull fractured, which was the cause of his insanity. He was trepanned lately, and the depressed bone raised from the brain. He awoke from a sleep into which he had been put by chloroform, dressed himself and walked about quite rational. He also commenced talking about things that happened five years before, as though they had but just occurred. It was a long time before he could be made aware of the fact of his long illness and insanity, and when at last convinced of it, stated that he had no recollection of anything other than a misty kind of dream about his being sick. He is now in a fair way of recovery, and will probably do well unless inflammation should supervene.

HOOSAC TUNNEL.—Mr. Farren, superintendent at the east mouth of the Hoosac Tunnel, says that the prospects grow more and more cheering as regards the softness of the rock.—They are now putting the drill holes six feet, and each blast throws out that depth. One day last week the drill of one of the laborers punctured a vein of water that had probably been pent up in the mountain since it was first built, and a stream rushed out of the hole for two hours before it abated.

FREE LOVE IN NEW YORK.—There are no less than three free love boarding houses in New York. One is under the supervision of Lola Montez, another is kept by a late Congregational clergyman. It costs about $1,25 per week to board in these houses. Those who have *extra* accommodations must pay about $2 per week. The expenses of these houses are apportioned to all boarders. Their cheapness attracts large numbers of boarders of both sexes.

A RICH AFRICAN.—A free negro family in Louisiana own four thousand acres of land and two hundred and fifty slaves. The name of the family is Ricaud, and it is doubtless the richest black family in the world.

A DEAR WHIPPING.—Mr. Doolittle of Chicago, who hired two men to whip the schoolmaster, Keith, because the latter had sent his boy home to wash his face, has been fined $500 and sent to the City Prison for six months.

☞ The yellow fever is on the increase at New Orleans. Many of the citizens are alarmed and propose to leave.

☞ John Armstrong has been sent to prison at Newark, N. J., for 15 days for stealing an umbrella.

A THINKING PEOPLE REQUIRE something besides mere assertion without proofs. When contemplating offering to the people as a "patent" BLISS DYSPEPTIC REMEDY, I was fully convinced that in this age of Patent Medicine huckstering, when efforts are made to use the press as strings by which designing proprietors and propellers of "patents" hope to create demand and sales for their article when they pull the string that brings forward some useless "compound," the public (that portion of it at any rate, who are subscribers to weekly journals, and who possess thinking minds) would be very far from being satisfied, as regards its virtues, by my or any one's else simple *ipse dixit* or assertion, unsupported by any farther proofs as regards its curative properties. I very well knew that the people had been too often deceived by printed statements of retailers or proprietors that their "compound" was a cure-all and a sovereign remedy that had been "proven in their own midst and found to be just what it had been represented," &c., &c.—I very well know that a thinking people would not be satisfied with any such bare assertions as these, which, like certificates are so easily manufactured, and by which they have been so often deceived.—And, lest the "Remedy" should meet the same fate that those other "compounds" have met with, which have had mere assertions, without proofs to sustain them, I at once determined that while I advised a trial of the preparation. I would give at the same time *reasons* why I advised it, together with those views as regards the true cause of the disease, which I conceived to be correct, and to trace out, from cause to effect for the invalid's especial benefit that he might know *how* and *why* the Remedy might be expected to cure him. I very well knew that I had thinking minds to deal with, and was willing to yield to them that which they had a right to demand, viz: *reasons, good and substantial reasons*, so far as I was able to give them, and then leave the public to decide, from the reasons given, upon the propriety of giving the Remedy a trial.

This course, although expensive to me, has enabled the people at once to distinguish between the claims of the "Remedy" and the many "compounds" that are "got up" solely for the purposes of gain by those who, by accident or stealth, come in possession of some half-fledged "formula," and desirous of stepping out of their pegged brogans, and slipping out of their clothes that looked as though they were thrown on with a pitchfork, and of leaving the plowhandle, and their rustic valley where the stage horn toots forth its melody to awaken the echo of the hills, and although possessed of "nary red" yet by dint of untiring perseverance succeed in negotiating the loan of a dollar, and forthwith, a "compound" comes forth to the world advertised as a cure-all and attested to by "walking certificates" without number; and, too, advertised as though it was an understood thing with all creation, when, probably, not a half-dozen could be found that ever heard of it before. I say "advertised to the world," but how? Why, in the very smallest possible compressed space, showing at once the penny calculating disposition of pedlars of tin ware, which is enough to send a chill to the heart of any "printer" as he looks around among his "friends" for an extra job, which his parental affection craves for the purpose of adding to the personal appearance of some half-dozen, or more, half clad urchins, who, in making their toilet, find it is a total impossibillity to prevent disclosure of the fact that "Capt. *White* is out of jail"—a disposition very far from that which should be shown by gentlemen charged with the advancement of a science which ameliorates the condition of suffering humanity—a dog-in-the-manger sort of a disposition, which, while it prevents them from helping "the printer" to an extra shilling, or making glad the hearts of the sick and suffering, who are always on the watch for some description of their disease and the means of getting rid of it, makes them growl like a bear with a sore head if any one else comes forward with a "Remedy," and with a philanthropic spirit goes to the expense of using "two or three columns" in explaining to suffering invalids the cause of their malady together with true indications of treatment.

In placing "BLISS' DYSPEPTIC REMEDY" before the public. I did so in good faith, knowing full well that if taken closely according to directions, and its use persevered in, *it would not fail to remove every vestige of any disease for which I have recommended it.*

Invalids test it—live up to the directions—persevere in its use, and you may rest assured it will cure you of your Dyspepsia, your "Liver Disease," your Constipation, your "General Debility," your Palpitation, your thin spare habit, &c., &c. Go, or send to your Druggist and get a good supply in the start, so that after you have commenced its use you may keep the system under its influence for some considerable time. It can very readily be sent by mail. Price $2. W. W. BLISS.
363 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.
Sole Agents for New England and New York.
Aug. 21—2w.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,
and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs
BY MEDICATED INHALATION,
AND OTHER REMEDIES.
S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelesssly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it,—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professer Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—
Take no other. Cures guaranteed.
Aug. 14.—4m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., a well established, and one of the best Companies in existence. Terms of Insurance as reasonable as in other Companies. G. M. FISK, Agent.
DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Examining Physician.
Palmer, July 6th, 1858.

SPRINGFIELD DYE HOUSE.—Main St., corner of Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapacca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes, &c., and goods of every description Dyed and finished in the best possible manner. Also, Cleansing of white Cashmere and other Shawls in the neatest maner. Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices.
July 26, 1858—tf. HENRY ADAMS.

G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BOWLES,
No. 2, Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
And SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds.
Palmer, March, 6, 1858.

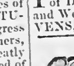
HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

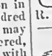
F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

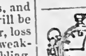
B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

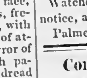
B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,..........CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

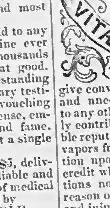
D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED. CONSUMPTION CURED.

☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all other Pulmony Complaints. The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with the most astonishing success in the treatment of the above complaints.

Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State Assayer, all give convincing proofs of the Unrivalled Virtues and unequalled superiority of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon the lungs and air passages. The discredit which has been thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public that this medicine is not only perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One Bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One Bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by less than One Bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by F. J. LA FORME,
Sole Agent, No. 5 Milk St., Boston, and by all respectable Druggists
Nov. 18.—1y.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine SALT. Turks' Island and Dairy Salt at lowest prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ **Price only 25 cents.** ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y42

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.50 a.m., and 1 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

ON MANHOOD, and its premature decline. Just published, gratis, the 20th thousand:—A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally. B. DELANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DELANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.—20ly

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ½ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅜, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

SARATOGA SPRINGS Medical and Surgical Institute, conducted by Robert Hamilton, M. D., and Marshall Calkins, M. D. All diseases treated by the most successful methods. For particulars address Marshall Calkins, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
June 5.—3m.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $1.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

AMERICAN WATER WHEEL CO.,
Manufacturers of Warren's Turbine Water Wheel.
[Warren and Damon's Patent.]

HAVING recently made the most valuable improvement yet known in the use of WATER POWER, as attached to our TURBINE, we call the attention of all who are interested in Water Wheels. These TURBINES have been in operation in every State in the Union for the last six years, with unprecedented success. Yet we can safely say that THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT ADDS MUCH TO ITS GREAT UTILITY. The improvement consists ultimately in the SAVING OF ALL LEAKAGE WATER, as long as the wheel is in operation, without having the trouble of taking up the wheel and fixtures to repair.
We have a Pamphlet with Engravings of our Water Wheels, and a Treatise on Hydraulics, containing much valuable information on the science of water power, a description of Wheels, prices, &c., which will be forwarded to any person in the United States, free of expense, by addressing ALONZO WARREN, Agent American Water Wheel Co., 31 Exchange st., Boston.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his DRUG STORE, in Ware, Mass., to G. B. Hitchcock, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. H. has a good knowledge of the business and is worthy the patronage of the public.
W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

G. B. HITCHCOCK

Having purchased the Drug Store of W. S. Brakenridge, in Ware, Mass., will keep a very large assortment of Drugs and Medicines. He intends to sell pure articles at such prices as will give satisfaction to his customers. Particular attention will be given to the prescriptions of physicians, and all orders promptly filled. He hopes by close attention and his long experience in the business to merit the patronage of the public.
P. S. The medicines heretofore made by W. S. Brakenridge, will be made and sold by
Ware, Feb. 27.—tf G. B. HITCHCOCK.

TO THE LADIES.—Prof. Rush, of New York, after many years of laborious search, has at last discovered a safe and convenient mode by which the maternal function is *absolutely* controlled by the female. It is warranted effectual IN ALL CASES or the money returned. Deeply impressed with the importance of his discovery, he has been induced through humanitary motives to offer it to the public. Price of the "Protector" is two dollars. Sent under seal by mail free.
Prof. Rush is also the author of "*A Confidential Letter* to married women," on the voluntary control of the maternal function, in which all the modes of forestalling conception are briefly discussed, with recommendations and directions how to easily and safely prevent conception. Price of the letter one dollar. Those ordering the "*Protector*" will have a copy of the letter sent them free. ROB'T J. RUSH, M. D., 348 Broadway.
Dec. 5. Address P. O. Box 2341, N. Y.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!
Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after May 12, 1858, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.
A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.
J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.
The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, combining the four great qualifications for a good Machine—beauty, strength, making a stitch that will not rip or ravel, and the operation of the Machine is simple and easily learned,
Price of Family Machine with iron table, complete for use, $100. The larger standard Machines from $125 to $200. Send for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper devoted to Sewing Machines, and containing list of prices, and all other information on the subject. It will be forwarded gratis.
Warerooms, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delavan House Albany. I. M. SINGER & CO.
June 26, 1858.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venerial hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and diseases of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

DR. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, than on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its fuctions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

To prove that this remedy is at last found any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Night mare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache. One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Dirrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

☞ THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
June 12.—1y.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House and Barn situated in a pleasant part of the village, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.
Palmer, April 3, 1858.—tf

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf